

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Board of Education
OF THE CITY OF NEWARK,
INCLUDING THE
Regulations Relating to the Public Schools,
FOR THE YEAR 1871.

PREPARED BY THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

And transmitted to the Common Council of the City of Newark,

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

NEWARK, N. J.:
JENNINGS & HARDHAM, PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,
Nos. 153 and 155 Market Street.
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REPORT.

To the Honorable the Board of Education of the City of Newark:

GENTLEMEN—In presenting to you the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Public Schools, I propose to arrange it under several heads or divisions, as follows: Financial, General Statistics, Condition of School Houses, Condition of Schools with Suggestions, Statistics of Individual Schools, and Rules and Regulations of the Board.

FINANCIAL.

The first in order, and perhaps in importance, is the Financial, because when our finances are cut off the schools must stop, as the Board have no right to draw in advance of appropriations by the Common Council. The Board has always been very modest in asking for appropriations for current expenses, and consequently have usually received the amount asked for.

I do not apprehend any difficulty in obtaining sufficient funds for carrying on the schools under the operations of the new School Law, which was adopted last winter. I can see, however, how it may operate unequally upon different sections of the State.

The City, under this law, pays into the general "School Fund" nearly \$50,000 more than she receives in return. This may arise from one of two causes, or from both combined; the *assessed* valuation of the real and personal property of the city may be in much greater proportion to the actual *cash* value than that of other portions of the State. If this be so, the city is paying more than its due proportion into the public treasury. Again, the city receives in return, not in proportion to what she pays, but in proportion to the number of children of school age compared with the number in the State.

If the number of our children bears the same proportion to the children of the entire State as our property bears to the entire property of the State, then we shall receive just what we pay out. It is quite probable that both of these causes operate against us financially; that we are assessed too high comparatively, and that the number of children is smaller in the city in proportion to its population than in the country.

I have no objection to the sentiment, that the property of the State should educate the children of the State, because I believe a population early trained and well instructed adds more to the wealth of a State than the extension of her territory or the accumulation of gold and silver; and, furthermore, I believe that if no general system of education existed, real estate, even in the city, would become greatly depreciated in estimated value,—so that when I advocate general taxation for educational purposes, I feel as though I were doing a good thing for those who give and those who receive. There should, however, be some State Board composed of intelligent men, from each portion of the State, to equalize the valuation of property. This expense bears

upon the current expenses of our schools, and not upon school sites and school houses.

I apprehend that the Board will experience the greatest embarrassment in providing sufficient school accommodations for the demands that will be pressed upon it during the next four or five years. We have several Primary schools almost or quite full, and will soon require Grammar school accommodations; and since the enlargement of the Eighth Ward by the addition of Woodside, a new school building is already needed in that territory.

Last year a new School Loan of \$100,000 was obtained for the purpose of building two school houses; one in the Fourth Ward and one in the Seventh Ward. Of that sum \$7,000 has been appropriated for the purchase of a school site in the Eleventh Ward; \$50,000 for the Seventh Ward, and more will be needed to complete and furnish this house; and \$34,200 for a site in the Fourth Ward, besides several thousands that were necessary to complete the Spruce street house,—so that the Loan Fund is nearly exhausted.

The Board had reckoned upon the sale of the Fourth Ward Grammar and Primary school buildings and sites, and the Lock street school property, to enable them to build the contemplated house for the Fourth Ward, but the Common Council claim that when the Board ceases to occupy such property for school purposes they can exercise no further control over it; that if sold, the avails revert to the City Treasury, to be used for any purposes the Council may choose. I believe the position the Council has taken in regard to vacated school property is correct, and, acting upon this principle, the Board may feel itself relieved of responsibility in regard to

funds. They have only to ask the Council for such sums as they need for educational purposes, but need not trouble themselves as to the sources from which the money is to come.

The Board will need to ask for at least \$50,000 for completing the Fourth and Seventh Wards houses, but it is hardly fair that they should appear before the community as chargeable with this additional tax when they return, perhaps, an equal amount to the treasury from which this is drawn, without receiving any credit for it.

The Board of Education is in an anomalous condition in regard to public school buildings. As an elective body the people will hold it responsible for school accommodations; they will not admit that the Board is subordinate to the Common Council, and the Council will not admit that it is co-ordinate. Under this condition of things—and I believe it is truly represented—I do not believe the Board is competent to make any contracts for building school houses—she cannot fulfil them. Nor are builders safe in making contracts with the Board. Suppose the necessary appropriations are withheld or exhausted before the work is complete, shall the contractor sue the Board of Education? It would be only suing a beggar. If he sue the Council, she has made no contract with him, and, unless by some construction of the charter the Council can be compelled to pay all debts the Board may contract, every engagement with our teachers should have attached to it, "Provided the Common Council appropriate the money."

It seems to me superfluous for the Board to appoint any legislative committees to lobby for loans. The Board has only to look to the Council, and it would be more dignified in the Board to make out her "estimates" on

the first of January, judiciously and economically as possible, and present the same to the Common Council, leaving the procuring of funds entirely to them. This is the appropriate business of the "Committee on Public Schools."

By such a course all clashing between the two bodies would be avoided. The people would hold the Council responsible for the appropriations of the money necessary for educational purposes, and the people will hold the Board responsible for a judicious use of the means put into their hands.

THE BOARD TO FILL ITS OWN VACANCIES.

The following is a copy of an Act authorizing the Board of Education, under certain circumstances, to fill its own vacancies. Approved March 14, 1871:

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of a commissioner of public schools for the city of Newark, by the refusal or neglect of such officer to take the oath of office within the time required by law, by his resignation, death, ceasing to be an inhabitant of the ward for which he shall have been elected, or from any other cause, the Board of Education of said city may, in their discretion, proceed to fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable person, who is eligible to such office, who shall hold the same until a commissioner of public schools for the ward in which said vacancy occurs shall be elected at the charter election next ensuing thereafter, and until said commissioners so elected at such election shall be duly qualified.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BONDS.

The following is a copy of the "Loan Bill" authorizing the Common Council to borrow \$200,000 for the

purchase of sites, and for erecting and furnishing School houses, passed April 8, 1868, as it was amended February 6, 1869 :

1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Newark to issue bonds, under their corporate seal and the signature of the Mayor of said city, for an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, to be designated and styled "Public School Bonds," bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, with coupons attached, and payable at such time or times as may be agreed upon by the Common Council, not exceeding twenty years from the date thereof, pledging the credit and the whole property of the city for the payment of the same, which bonds it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and the Common Council of the city of Newark to sell at public auction or private sale for the best price they can obtain for the same, as the proceeds of the same may be needed.

2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Common Council to apply the net proceeds of said bonds, at such time or times as they may deem necessary, to the purchase of sites, the erection of public school buildings, and the furnishing thereof, and to no other purpose whatever.

3. *And be it enacted*, That the said the Mayor and Common Council shall include in the "tax ordinance" of each year the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, out of which amount shall be paid the interest on said bonds, and *three per cent.* of the principal thereof to constitute a sinking fund for the final payment of said bonds: the balance of the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended for the same purpose for which the principal of the said bonds are herein directed to be expended, and in the same manner; the commissioners to take charge of said sinking fund shall be the same mentioned in the eleventh section of the act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Newark,' approved March tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine;" and in addition thereto, the president and the chairman of the Finance Committee, for the time being, of the board of education of said

city; all the provisions of the thirteenth and fourteenth sections, and the last clause of the twelfth section thereof, are hereby declared to be a part of this act, so far as the same can be made applicable hereto.

4. *And be it enacted*, That hereafter all drafts or warrants for the payment of bills and claims for school purposes, which have been approved and ordered paid by the board of education, shall be issued by the secretary of said board, be signed by him and the president of the board, and placed in the office of the city auditor, accompanied by the vouchers therefor, and the said auditor shall countersign said warrants and deliver them to the person or persons to whom the same may be made payable, and keep a record thereof, as prescribed for other accounts of the city; and no draft or warrant shall be paid by the city treasurer unless so countersigned; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of education, at the end of each quarter, to deposit in the office of the said auditor, a report of the amounts due to the several teachers of the public schools, for which warrants are issued, and the said auditor shall take a proper receipt from all persons receiving warrants on account of public schools, in a book prepared for that purpose.

5. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately.

A similar act was passed last winter, approved March 14, 1871, authorizing the Mayor and Common Council to issue bonds for an additional \$100,000, to be used exclusively for "the purchase of sites, the erection of public school buildings and the furnishing thereof."

LOAN FUND.

Report of Commissioner Dawson, Chairman of Finance Committee, and *ex officio* a member of the Commission to take charge of the "Sinking Fund."

The condition of the fund for the erection of Public School Houses, authorized by acts of the Legislature in 1868 and 1871, is as follows:

Amount of Bonds authorized in 1868	\$200,000 00	.....
Amount of Bonds sold	188,000 00	.....	\$12,000 00
As follows: Oct. 15, 1868..	\$100,000 00	\$98,250 00	
March 15, 1869	15,000 00	14,737 50	
June 18, 1869	20,000 00	19,650 00	
Sept. 28, 1869	29,000 00	28,492 50	
Nov. 16, 1869	24,000 00	23,838 23	
Realizing from sale of the above	.....	.....	184,968 23
Amount of Bonds authorized in 1871	100,000 00	.....
Amount sold June 15, 1871	52,000 00	50,950 00	
Amount sold October 13, 1871..	48,000 00	48,000 00	98,950 00
Nett proceeds of sale of school-house corner of Orange and North Essex streets .....	.....	.....	6,846 74
Tax appropriation for years 1869, 1870 and 1871 .....	.....	.....	75,000 00
Making a total of .....	.....	.....	\$377,764 97
<i>Expenditures have been as follows:</i>			
Amount of appropriations	320,953 01	.....
Unexpended of the above	34,528 26	.....
		\$286,424 75	
Amount for Sinking Fund for 1869, 1870 and 1871 .....	.....	18,000 00	
Amount for interest on the \$188,000, from March 6, 1869, being the average date to January 1, 1872 .....	.....	37,136 44	
Amount for interest on the \$100,000, from August 14, 1871, being the average date to January 1, 1872 .....	.....	2,661 85	
Making the total expenditures .....	.....	.....	344,223 04
Leaving amount applicable to the Building Fund .....	.....	.....	\$33,541 93
Of this amount there has been appropriated and will be called for—	.....	.....
Central Avenue. \$28,421 05	.....	.....
West Newark ... 198 08	.....	.....
Spruce street.... 1,258 56	.....	.....	29,877 69
Leaving a balance of .....	.....	.....	\$3,664 24

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee, Commissioner Dawson Chairman, to whom was referred the subject of the following resolution—"Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to apply to the Common Council for the amount of money obtained by the city from the sale of the school-house property located in Court street, for the purchase of a site and the building of a school-house for the colored children," reported as follows :

Your Committee have brought this subject to the attention of the Common Council Committee on Public Schools, and have also had several conversations with prominent members of the Common Council and with other city officers in relation to this matter, and are satisfied, from the views they have heard them express, that the Common Council will not comply with the wishes of our Board. The substance of the views they hold, and which they expressed are these :

First. It is intimated that the expense of our Public Schools is too much; at any rate, it is so large that many of the tax-payers are grumbling, and think that we are carrying the system of free education beyond what is necessary, and if we continue to advance that some action will necessarily be taken to contract the system.

Second. The question of Finance is one that belongs exclusively to the Common Council, and that as the title deeds of all the school property rests with them, they are the proper custodians, and that we have no rights whatever in them save using them for school purposes, and that whenever for any cause we cease using them for those purposes, they may and will do with that property whatever may to them seem best. They admit our

right to ask of them for whatever moneys we may desire, and if they do not grant our request that the responsibility, whatever it may be, rests with them. While we are willing to admit that in the views thus expressed there are some truths, yet we are not willing to admit them in the broad sense in which they are given.

*Let us examine in detail, and thus see if facts will carry out the assumptions that have been given. We are aware that during the past year the expenses for the support of our public schools have reached a large amount, viz.: \$161,000; but take the number of children under our charge and average the cost to each pupil, and we have no doubt but it will compare favorably with any other city in the Union.

But take another view of it, the one that is most generally given, and that is, that the tax-payers complain on account of the large amounts they are compelled to pay. But why are the amounts so large? We think by the statement of a few facts that the explanation will be plain to any unbiased mind. At the last session of the Legislature of this State, a supplement to the general school law (which was approved March 21, 1867) was passed, authorizing the raising of moneys for the maintaining of public schools by a two-mill tax on all the real and personal property of the State, those moneys to be paid to the State Comptroller, and by him paid out to the proper authorities in each city and county in exact proportion as the number of children in each city and county bears to the whole number of children in the State; and in collecting such tax it was to be based upon the valuation as returned to the State Comptroller for the year previous. The total valuation of real and personal property of the city of Newark, as returned by the

assessors for 1870, was \$77,010,000, which at two mills on the dollar, gives for school purposes \$154,020, which amount should have been raised this year.

The whole amount of real and personal property in the State, as per the Comptroller's report for 1870, is \$548,640,963, which at two mills on the dollar, would give \$1,097,281.92. According to the State Superintendent's report there are in the State 258,227 children between five and eighteen years of age, and including Woodside, there are in Newark 25,131, which will entitle Newark to twenty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-one two hundred and fifty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-sevenths of \$1,097,281.92, which amounts to \$106,688.63, thus leaving \$47,331.37 to be distributed to other counties in the State, and about this amount taken from the tax ordinance to make up the amount which is necessary to the support of our schools, and which amount the Council, according to the law, are compelled to give, or else lose the entire amount due from the State (see Act I. of the School Law, passed in April last). Thus you will see that this law, which in the main we approve, acts seemingly to our disadvantage; for, while we collect \$154,000, we are only able to use for our own city purposes \$106,000, the balance being distributed to other counties, as per annexed schedule. We have no doubt that this state of things would not exist if the same ratio of valuation were made in the other counties that we have here. We are informed that while we assess in this County on about three-fourths of the real value, in some of the other counties the assessed valuation is not over one-quarter or one-third of the actual value. This matter should be brought to the attention of the Legislature now about to convene, and if possible rectified. Again,

some of the counties return a much larger ratio of children to the population than exists here. Instance Hudson county.

The amount of tax in each county, the number of children of last year, and the amount to be paid to each county, is as follows:

COUNTIES.	School Tax of Two Mills.	No. of Children.	School Money Received.
Atlantic...	\$8,725 74	4,748	\$20,179 00
Bergen	51,124 00	8,389	35,653 00
Burlington	57,640 84	16,129	68,540 00
Camden	32,500 00	13,056	55,488 00
Cape May	7,200 00	2,498	10,617 00
Cumberland	23,004 00	9,694	41,200 00
Essex	201,333 00	34,802	147,908 00
Gloucester	25,040 00	6,440	27,370 00
Hudson	177,341 90	37,650	160,013 00
Hunterdon	55,285 00	10,837	46,057 00
Mercer	58,416 40	13,619	57,881 00
Middlesex	44,826 00	12,350	54,613 00
Monmouth	55,856 62	14,485	61,516 00
Morris	49,152 32	12,592	54,516 00
Ocean	8,962 50	4,373	18,585 00
Passaic	52,431 22	13,830	58,777 00
Salem	32,263 26	7,624	32,402 00
Somerset	31,989 20	6,919	29,405 00
Sussex	32,567 10	7,836	33,303 00
Union	48,692 00	9,490	40,333 00
Warren	44,690 02	10,368	44,064 00

Thirteen counties draw money from the other eight, in which wealth is much greater in proportion to the school population than in the former. Of these Camden received \$22,900, Cumberland \$18,100, Atlantic \$11,400.09, Burlington \$10,900, Middlesex \$9,800, Ocean \$9,600, Passaic \$6,300, Morris \$5,400, Monmouth \$4,700, Cape May \$3,400, Gloucester \$2,300, Sussex \$800, and Salem \$200.

Of the other eight, Essex pays \$53,400, Hudson \$17,300, Bergen \$14,500, Union \$7,800, Hunterdon \$9,200, Somerset \$2,500, Warren \$690, and Mercer \$600. The new law, being still untried, has given rise to much opposition, particularly in those counties which are compelled to pay so large a sum to the others, but it is hoped that its operation will prove, as a whole, so advantageous to the State that it will meet with general approbation.

It is said to be more liberal than the school law in any other State in the Union.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1871. The money which the city expects to receive as her portion of the two mills tax, to be drawn from the State Treasury, is not due until the tenth of next February. It will be seen, therefore, that we have spent all our money before we have received it, or in other words, the city is to be reimbursed next February for money advanced during the past year. The apportionment from the State may vary a little from the following. I only give you the amount from the best information I have, as follows:

Receipts.

From unexpended balance of 1870.....	\$ 4,035 40
City's quota of State appropriation.....	9,729 25
Interest on Sayre's and Keene's bequests.....	294 00
Tax ordinance.....	45,100 00
Two Mills State Tax.....	106,097 15
Total resources for 1871.....	\$165,255 80

Expenditures.

For salaries of teachers in Day Schools.....	\$115,821 93
" " Evening Schools	2,813 00
" " Normal School.....	1,075 00
" " of Vocal Music and German....	2,230 00
" City Superintendent.....	2,500 00
" Assis't Secretary.....	1,000 00
" Janitors	5,442 89
School Books and Stationery.....	6,904 58
Repairs of School-houses.....	8,877 93
Rents "	630 00
Stoves and Heaters..	2,566 59
Coal and Wood.....	4,489 49
School Furniture.....	2,646 87
Insurance.....	902 20
Cleansing and Whitewashing	739 75
Supplies—mats, brooms, pails, &c.....	585 52
Assessors, for numbering children.. ..	278 68
Gas Light and Aqueduct Cos.	259 24
Messengers, Secretary, and Clerk of Depository.	600 00
Printing Annual Report, Department Cards, &c.....	478 64
Incidentals, unclassified.....	551 26
Total for current Expenses.....	\$161,393 59
Balance carried to 1872.....	3,862 21
	<hr/>
	\$165,255 80

There are bills now in the hands of the Committee on Accounts amounting to \$2,010 52. These should have been presented in season to have been paid this year. They will now go to swell the sum of current expenses for the next year.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The number and grades of Schools are as follows :

High School, 11 classes.....	11
Two Grammar Schools, 3 classes each.....	6
Five " 6 "	30
Two " 7 "	14
Two " 8 "	16
Eighteen Primary Schools, 93 classes.....	93
Two Industrial Schools, 2 classes each	4
One Colored School, 4 classes.....	4
<hr/>	
Total in Day Schools	178
Five Evening Schools, 21 classes.....	21
One Normal School, 4 classes	4
<hr/>	
Total number of Schools	203

The number of pupils under each separate teacher constitutes a school, according to the State School Law. The Evening Schools and the Normal School are taught by Day School Teachers, except in two instances. The whole number of teachers employed exclusively in teaching is 178 ; besides these there are 11 principals, 2 German teachers and 3 Music teachers, making the number of teachers employed in day schools 194.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

The number of registered pupils from September 1870 to September 1871, is :

In the Day Schools.....	13,850
Evening Schools.....	970
Saturday Normal School.....	127
<hr/>	
Total number of enrolled pupils.....	14,947

The average number of registered pupils and the average daily attendance, are as follows :

	Whole No. enrolled.	Av. No. on the roll.	Av. daily attendance.
High School.....	332	294	256
Grammar Schools.....	3,890	3,000	2,595
Primary Schools.....	8,944	5,950	4,923
Colored Schools.....	282	162	183
Industrial Schools.....	402	171	137
	<hr/> 13,850	<hr/> 9,577	<hr/> 8,044

Which shows an average daily attendance of 84 per cent. ; last year, 84.3.

Cost of tuition per pupil, excluding Normal and Evening	
Schools, including salaries of officers and teachers. fuel.	
books, rents, janitors' salaries, insurance and supplies .	\$16 48
Last year.....	15 03

Our Grammar Schools do not present as favorable a report as they did last year. The aggregate of enrolled pupils is 185 less this year than last, and the average attendance 332 less. There has been an increase of 2 in the Oliver street school ; 7 in the Roseville and 10 in the Morton street ; in each of the other Grammar Schools there has been a falling off. The average daily attendance is less in comparison with last year than the enrollment even.

I cannot account for the diminution in the number of pupils ; the daily attendance, however, has been very greatly interrupted by sickness among children, especially chills and fever. Some schools had 30 or 40 absent at a time on this account. The small-pox, too, was quite prevalent in some parts of the city, and though few children had the disease, many were frightened away from school.

This year has not been a fair test of the attendance of pupils in the Grammar Schools in comparison with former years, but I know of no reason why there should not have been an increase of the number of registered pupils.

In the Primary Schools there has been an increase of 965 registered pupils.

Percentage of attendance in the different grades:

High School.....	87.1 per cent.
Grammar Schools.....	86.5 "
Primary Schools.....	82.7 "
Colored Schools.....	82.0 "
Industrial Schools.....	80.1 "

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.

The returns of the assessors who took the census of the number of children between five and eighteen years of age, report the names and ages of 27,868 children for the year 1871, as follows:

First	Ward.....	1,549
Second	"	1,660
Third	"	1,931
Fourth	"	1,131
Fifth	"	2,535
Sixth	"	3,486
Seventh	"	3,338
Eighth	"	1,536
Ninth	"	1,173
Tenth	"	2,698
Eleventh	"	887
Twelfth	"	1,420
Thirteenth	Ward.....	4,333
Woodside	.....	191
Total.....		27,868

CONDITION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

It will be seen, by reference to the expense account, that a sum larger than usual has been expended this year in repairs of school-houses. I begin with the

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Very little has been expended here, except for repairing the roof and painting the cornices. A drain to carry the water from the boys' play-ground has been ordered, and I would recommend that the boys' yard be paved as early as possible; it is very small and muddy.

BURNET STREET HOUSE.

This house is in an indescribable condition. There have been expended during the last year large sums on heating, ventilation, repairs of roof, &c., and yet neither of these is satisfactory. The efficiency of the school, the health of teachers and pupils, have suffered materially because the building cannot be properly warmed, or has not been, with the present heating apparatus. Another difficulty is in the light: in a cloudy day it is very difficult for one to see to read or write. Those stained windows admit very little light, and the character of the light is very trying to the eye. The effect can be better understood by experience, than by any description I can give. I advise those interested to go there and judge for themselves. As a remedy, I should recommend that clear, plain glass be substituted for the stained glass.

The working arrangements of the building are admirable, if we had sufficient light and heat.

MARKET STREET HOUSE.

This is in a good condition. The only improvement that seems to be needed, is a drain for the waste water from the well, mainly, that renders the yard muddy. This matter has not been overlooked by the appropriate committees, but they have been unable to devise a plan that will not be attended with considerable expense.

WASHINGTON STREET HOUSE.

A small sum has been expended in furnishing additional, as well as improved drinking arrangements for the pupils. This is the principal expense incurred during the year. The house is in good condition.

COMMERCE STREET HOUSE.

Except the closing up of the alley-way leading through the school yard and the cutting of a door on the north side of the house, leading to the boys' yard, which the closing of the alley-way rendered necessary, nothing has been done on these premises. The closing of the alley has proved of great benefit to the school and a protection to the building.

LAFAYETTE STREET HOUSE.

The main expense incurred has been for iron gates, drinking apparatus on a larger scale, and additional con-

crete walks. The building is in good repair for the old class of houses. New furniture is needed in four class rooms, which should be furnished next summer vacation.

THE NEWTON STREET HOUSE

was burned on the morning of June 19th. The origin of the fire has never been ascertained; the probability is that it was the work of incendiaries. There had been no fire in the building for several weeks. The building was insured in the American, and in the Newark Mutual, for \$4000 in each, and in each \$800 on the books and furniture. The companies, proceeded, as soon as proper estimates could be obtained, to repair the house, and paid promptly the full amount of the policy on the books and furniture. The flooring in the first and second stories was of poor material, and poorly laid, and rather than have another like that put down, the Board paid the difference between such a floor and a good one, and had yellow pine flooring laid in those two stories. Messrs. Decker & Spence were the builders, and they did the work so much better than the original carpenters, that the house is now better than when first built. The Board will lose several hundred dollars on books and furniture.

The school was closed from June 19th to October 30th; and the people of the Sixth Ward deserve great credit for the patience exercised in waiting thus long.

School Books and Furniture Account with the Newton Street House:

<i>Dr.</i>	
To loss in Furniture.....	\$1,585 00
Books and Stationery, Maps, &c.....	409 00
Stoves, Blackboards, &c.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,194 00

Cr.

By Cash from Insurance Companies.....	\$1,600 00
Loss to Balance.....	594 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,194 00

THE WICKLIFFE STREET AND LOCK STREET HOUSES

remain as they were last year, waiting for the occupants to be transferred to the new house on Central avenue, which we expect will be ready next September.

WEBSTER STREET HOUSE.

This has undergone no change; on the rear of the boys' yard a new brick wall has been constructed, also a board fence next to the street. The building is crowded to its utmost capacity.

THE CHESTNUT STREET HOUSE.

This is in good condition within and without, and there are two fine rooms unoccupied, ready for use when needed. If I should live to see every district in the city as well provided with school accommodations as this, I should probably wish to live longer to enjoy the sight. This is the only house that, in my judgment, will afford sufficient accommodations for the children of their respective districts for ten years to come. There has been some expense incurred in making provision for the water falling upon the yard.

THE OLIVER STREET HOUSE.

This is in good repair. The school has been furnished with modern drinking arrangements. The house is now fully occupied.

THE WALNUT STREET HOUSE

is in fair condition, but considerable money has been expended outside of the house. A drain has been constructed to lead the water falling on the yard to the sewer, drinking arrangements have been furnished, thus relieving the neighbors of an annoyance, and the four lots lying on New York avenue have been fenced in, affording spacious play grounds for the pupils.

THE ROSEVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE

is in good condition, with pleasant rooms well furnished, but will not be adequate to the wants of that district more than one year more.

THE SOUTH MARKET STREET HOUSE

has undergone some repairs, and a steam heating apparatus has been put in the building; the furniture has been dressed over, and concrete walls have been laid the length of each yard. I think that during the next vacation a glass partition should be placed across the assembly room in the Primary Department, dividing it into two class-rooms, as in the Eighth Ward house, thus giving an additional class-room, which will be needed.

THE MORTON STREET HOUSE.

This house has needed very little repairs during the year. Heating apparatus has been extended to the water closets, to prevent water from freezing in the pipes, and an iron fence has been erected around the yard. The accommodations inside and outside are good; some new furniture has been placed in the Primary school rooms, so that the entire building is now seated with modern furniture.

SPRUCE STREET HOUSE.

A new school-house has been built during the year, fronting on Spruce street, and bounded on the east by Livingston and on the west by Boyd street. The lot is 200 feet on Spruce street, and 150 feet deep, and cost \$6,500 besides the grading. The building is constructed nearly after the model of the Oliver street house, only the primary portion being yet built. That is so constructed that when a grammar school shall be needed it can be placed in front, and at the same time add to the symmetry of the building. The present portion will cost about \$28,000.

There are eight large class-rooms furnished, and six were filled at once, and the other two probably will be in the spring. The building is heated with steam, from pipes extending along the sides of the rooms.

THE WEST NEWARK SCHOOL HOUSE

was completed in January, and three of its class-rooms,

or the whole of the lower floor, were at once occupied, and since that time one room on the upper floor has been filled. Only two rooms remain to be occupied, and with the rapid increase of population in that neighborhood, those will soon be needed.

THE WOODSIDE SCHOOL-HOUSE

is a very comfortable little house, capable of accommodating about 75 pupils. There are two class-rooms, which may suffice for a year, but I think not longer. A larger house is needed to accommodate this district, in connection with the overflow from the old Eighth Ward.

THE STATE STREET HOUSE

is still occupied by the colored school. The house, yards and fences are in a fair condition. Very little money has been expended on this house during the year.

THE JEFFERSON STREET HOUSE

is a good brick building, pleasantly situated on Elizabeth avenue, with large play-grounds for children. The house is two stories high, but only the lower floor is occupied. The house will accommodate from 80 to 100 children. The average number last year was 33.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES AND
SCHOOL FURNITURE.

NAMES OF SCHOOL HOUSES.	Value of Sites.	Building and Furniture.	Total Value
High School.....	\$20,000	\$35,000	\$55,000
Burnet street School House.....	12,000	60,000	72,000
State " ".....	12,000	5,000	17,000
Market " P. ".....	10,000	5,000	15,000
Washington " ".....	15,000	43,750	58,750
Commerce " G. ".....	25,000	5,000	30,000
" " P. ".....		6,000	6,000
Lafayette " ".....	20,000	15,000	35,000
Newton " ".....	6,000	23,000	29,000
Wickliffe " G. ".....	2,500	5,000	7,500
Lock " P. ".....	3,000	12,000	15,000
Central avenue ".....	10,000		10,000
Webster street ".....	10,000	35,000	45,000
Chestnut " ".....	18,000	40,000	58,000
Oliver " ".....	12,000	52,000	64,000
Walnut " P. ".....	6,000	8,000	14,000
Roseville " ".....	6,000	5,000	11,000
S. Market " ".....	8,000	30,000	38,000
Morton " G. & P. ".....	10,000	35,000	45,000
West Newark ".....	3,000	9,000	12,000
Spruce street ".....	7,500	22,000	29,500
Lawrence " ".....	34,200		34,200
Roseville " ".....	7,000		7,000
Jefferson " ".....	5,000	4,000	9,000
Woodside " ".....	1,500	1,000	2,500
Total,	\$263,700	\$455,750	\$719,450

INSURANCE.

The insurance on these buildings and furniture amounts to \$164,900: In Merchants', \$33,300; Firemen's, \$30,000; New Jersey, \$27,500; Mechanics', \$12,500; City Mutual, \$14,000; Peoples', \$24,000; American Mutual, \$10,800; Germania, \$10,800. The estimated value of the houses and furniture is \$455,750, insured for about 35 per cent.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEW SCHOOL HOUSES, 1871.

Spruce street House.....	\$20,988 05
Central avenue.....	20,579 45
West Newark School-house	4,703 77
Roseville avenue site	7,000 00
Lawrence street "	34,200 00
Total,.....	<u>\$87,451 27</u>

Neither of the above is completed, except the West Newark house, the expense of which in detail is as follows :

<i>West Newark School House, Dr.</i>		
April 6, 1870.	To Jacob Morris for site.....	\$1,400 00
Sept. "	Paul H. Lutz, on contract....	6,200 00
Mar. 2, 1871	" extra work....	927 08
Oct. 1, 1870.	Peter Kreitzmecker, for well.	72 65
	M. H. Scott, Architect.....	155 00
	J. Migel, digging vault.....	25 50
Jan. 27, 1871.	Am. School Ap. Co., furniture	580 50
Oct. 28, "	J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., "	527 50
May 27, "	Jos. E. Haynes, slating Black-	
	boards.....	65 47
	Edward Keogh, grading	648 22
		<u>\$10,601 92</u>
<i>Cr.</i>		
	By Sale of old School-house.....	200 00
	Total cost.....	<u>\$10,401 92</u>

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

I have given a general statement in regard to the School-houses, and have no suggestions to make in refer-

ence to those we have, except to keep them in good repair. These are all well furnished with approved styles of desks, except portions of the Lafayette street and South Market street houses, which I trust will be newly seated during the next vacation.

Amounts expended on the several school-houses and yards under the head of Repairs for the year 1871.

High School-house.....	\$ 346 12
Burnet street School-house.....	1,754 51
Market " ".....	292 84
Washington " ".....	282 13
Commerce " ".....	180 99
Lafayette " ".....	1,083 73
Newton " ".....	693 51
Wickliffe " ".....	28 74
Lock " ".....	35 01
Webster " ".....	537 93
Chestnut " ".....	420 93
Oliver " ".....	978 45
Walnut " ".....	559 08
Roseville avenue ".....	196 08
S. Market street ".....	526 90
Morton " ".....	1,247 42
Spruce " ".....	180 03
West Newark ".....	129 69
State street ".....	35 07
Woodside ".....	34 92
Elizabeth avenue ".....	3 89

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS,

WITH SUGGESTIONS.

SATURDAY NORMAL SCHOOL.

There has been a very good attendance at the Normal School during the year. Mr. Johnson imparted to it new life and energy, and brought up the school in some measure to what a Normal School should be. Strange as it may seem, it requires much more stringency of discipline to secure promptness of attendance and thoroughness of preparation in the Normal School, though composed exclusively of teachers and those asking for positions as teachers, than it does to secure the same results in our elementary schools.

Many go there with an earnest desire to improve their minds and acquire all the professional knowledge they can, and some—too many, we have reason to believe—go there with an earnest desire to get appointments as teachers in the schools, and when that is secured their object seems to have been attained, for the Normal School has no more attractions for them. This may seem a harsh judgment, but I judge thus from the fact that there are so many applications to be excused and so many are sick on Saturdays.

There may be something in the character of a school that causes this indifference, but I have found that where good discipline and promptness of recitation are required, there the attendance is more cheerful and regular. I know the teachers are earnest and well-qualified for their work, but Mr. Hovey, the Principal, having had charge

only one term we cannot yet judge of the effect of his administration. The fruits of the current school year will not be seen until next July.

My observations during the past year only confirm the desire expressed in my last report, that the time might soon come, when it would not seem necessary to employ any teacher who had not completed the required course of study ; and the sooner we reach this point, the better will it be for the pupils and teachers.

GRADUATES FOR 1871.

Gentlemen—Edwin Shepard and Geo. P. Stowe.

Ladies—Lizzie Beard, Lizzie V. Brant, Sophie M. Braun, Sarah E. Brower, Ella G. Brown, Mary F. Bruen, Louise Chedister, Anna C. Dunnell, Anna M. Fernald, Anna L. Garrabrant, Hannah E. Hopper, Elizabeth A. Kenter, Kittie C. Johnson, Anna M. Merritt, Lydia A. Mills, Amelia Park, Anna M. Sanford, M. Amy Sharp, Fanny Steele, Sara H. Stickles, Mary C. Terhune, Amelia Walker, Lucy C. Wildin.

The Commencement Exercises were held in the Opera House, October 4, 1871.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC.....	By Reinhard's Band
PRAYER	By Rev. A. Cookman
ESSAY—"Uses of the Imagination,"	Miss Kittie C. Johnson
ESSAY—"Our Forests,"	Miss Fanny Steele
MUSIC	
ESSAY—"Voices,"	Miss Sarah E. Brower
ESSAY—"Our Education,"	Miss Anna M. Fernald
ESSAY—"Faces,"	Miss Lydia A. Mills

MUSIC.

ORATION—"The Future of Our Country,".....Edwin Shepard

ESSAY—"Female Culture,".....Miss Elizabeth A. Kenter

MUSIC.

PRESENTATION OF THE CLASS FOR GRADUATION,

By Abraham Coles, M. D., Ch'n Com. on Normal School

DISTRIBUTION OF DIPLOMAS,

By Wm. A. Whitehead, Esq., Pres. Board of Education

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM THE NORMAL SCHOOL, FROM ITS
COMMENCEMENT.

	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Class of 1859.....	7	10	17
" 1860.....	3	14	17
" 1861.....	2	15	17
" 1862.....	5	14	19
" 1863.....	1	7	8
" 1864.....	1	24	25
" 1865.....	—	19	19
" 1866.....	—	12	12
" 1867.....	—	22	22
" 1868.....	4	24	28
" 1869.....	1	22	23
" 1870.....	1	25	26
" 1871.....	2	23	25
Total for 13 years	27	231	258

HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School has been subjected to some changes during the year. Mr. L. M. Johnson was doing an excellent work for the High School at the time of my last Report; the school received a greater impulse in the right direction under his administration than under that of any previous teacher, for the same length of time.

On the first of April he accepted a call to the Principalship of the State Normal School.

As Mr. Johnson's successor, the Board secured the services of Mr. E. O. Hovey, a man of considerable experience in schools of this grade—a man who has been uniformly successful. The school has been, and is, in a very harmonious state, all working quietly, and I hope efficiently, but it is hardly time yet to judge of results.

The programme of studies has been changed so as to give pupils who desire it only those studies necessary to fit them to enter college. There has been considerable complaint formerly that we spend too much time in Latin, to the exclusion of scientific and more common studies; and in order to meet this objection, a scientific course has been marked out, leaving it optional with any to take the Latin or not. At the commencement of the year the Principal required each pupil to bring a note from his or her parents expressing their desire respecting the study of Latin, and to our surprise at least three-fourths of the parents wished their boys and girls to take the Latin. The grade of studies is higher this year than last in the C classes, because the D classes accomplish nearly as much in one year as they did years ago in two.

The grade of admission to the High School remains as it was six years ago, as nearly as I can prepare the examination papers, and yet the numbers admitted do not materially increase. We shall make an effort this year to advance our grammar school pupils so as to complete common arithmetic. Our pupils enter the High School at about fourteen years of age, having pursued, in the grammar schools, spelling, reading, penmanship, geography, grammar, arithmetic, and History of the

United States, but have completed neither, unless it be geography.

These studies should, most of them, be pursued some years in the High School, especially spelling, reading, penmanship and English Grammar. There is a general disposition to drop these studies when they enter the High School, and take up Latin, geometry, philosophy, chemistry, etc., thus pupils may be prepared technically for college when they cannot sustain a respectable examination in those branches which are required in the every-day practical business of life. Many of our pupils do not meet the expectations of their friends when they leave the High School. I have always been opposed to shoddy fabrics, whether material or literary.

I don't wish to keep our pupils back, nor do I wish to see them go stumbling along, tripping at every little difficulty. Let them advance so thoroughly, clearing up every difficulty, that they can take the back track at any time without being obliged to confess that they have forgotten it.

The pupils have worked diligently during the last year and have accomplished much, but I fear there is great deficiency in spelling, reading and English Grammar.

Many people think I am too severe in my tests for admission to the High School, and almost get angry because I will not admit their children on a lower basis or give them a re-examination. If I were to comply with all requests for re-examination, I should not find time for much else for some months. If a pupil is not in good health and unable to make her usual effort, I always re-examine; but where all have equal advantages, and one fails and another succeeds, I must accept

the result as final. I will, for the information of the Board, insert the questions submitted to the applicants last year, of which pupils were required to give correct answers to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent., and I think no one will call them difficult; if so, please let me know.

QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION.

Spelling.

Ambitious, malicious, essential, righteous, weakness, valiantly, declarative, business, peaceable, language, repetition, arithmetician, confectionery, infinitive, destructible, preceding, disciplinary, citizens, politician, Wednesday, suitable, architect, aqueduct, acquaintance, succeeding, sociable, crystal, perceiving, believing, anxiously.

Geography.

1. What is a river? What is the right bank of a river? Describe the Passaic and Hudson rivers.

2. What are zones? What zones are separated by the tropics? Give the width of the North Temperate Zone in geographical miles.

3. When may the same place have neither latitude nor longitude? Where has a place the greatest latitude, and where the greatest longitude?

4. Describe the following rivers: Mohawk, Delaware, Ohio, Seine, Nile, and Ganges.

5. Bound the following States, name and locate their capitals: New Jersey, Michigan, New York, and Illinois.

6. Name and locate the capitals of *six* countries on the continent of Europe, and *four* in Asia.

7. Name and bound four peninsulas on the continent of Europe, and one in the United States.

8. Name four vegetable and four mineral productions of the United States, and name the States in which they may be found in abundance—naming one State for each kind.

9. Name the countries separated by the following straits: Gibraltar, Davis, Dover, Corea, Malacca, and Behring.

10. Draw a map of South America, and represent the Amazon river, the Brazilian mountains, and the city of Rio Janeiro.

English Grammar.

1. Name and define the four parts into which English Grammar is divided.

2. Name and define the four parts of which Orthography treats.

3. Decline the pronoun *I* and the noun *ox*, and conjugate the verbs *fly* and *flow* in the third person, singular number, in all the tenses of the indicative mood.

4. Name the four classes into which verbs are divided in respect to their signification, and write *four* sentences, each containing a verb of a different class.

5. Write *five* sentences, each containing a verb or verbs of a different mood but of the present tense.

6. In the following sentence parse the words in Italic:

“*But* half of our heavy task *was done*
When the clock *struck* the hour for *retiring*.”

7. Analyze the following sentence: "We know what we are, but not what we may become."

8. What is a simple sentence, a compound sentence, a complex sentence, an imperative sentence?

9. Write a sentence or sentences with three different constructions or uses of the word *that*.

10. Correct the following in Orthography and Syntax:
i tolled him charles had went to mississouri. Please let
mary go hum soon after reeces. joana has broke her
arm, and dr. coles done it up for Ilim. me and john
studdies grammer and writes in copy books.

Arithmetic.

1. From three and ten-thousandths subtract two and four-hundredths, multiply the remainder by two and five ten-thousandths and divide the product by five hundredths.

2. To one-half of six and two-thirds add six and two-thirds of one-half, and divide the sum by the number of square yards in a square rod.

3. If 1 bushel, two pecks and 4 quarts of wheat cost \$3, how many bushels of wheat will be required to pay for one barrel of wine at 50 cents per quart?

4. How many yards of paper that is three quarters of a yard wide will be required to paper the sides of a room 20 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 12 feet high?

5. What is the difference between the common discount on a note for \$500.50 due 2 years, 4 months, and 12 days hence, and the interest on the same sum for the same time at 7 per cent.?

6. A man sold 200 bushels of wheat for \$400, by which he lost 20 per cent., and took his pay in corn at \$1.25 per bushel. What did his wheat cost per bushel, and how many bushels of corn did he receive for his wheat?

7. If three men can mow 6 acres of grass in 4 days, working 10 hours a day, how many acres can 5 men mow in 10 days, working eight hours a day?

8. Extract the cube root of 43 raised to the Sixth Power.

9. Bought 18 yards of cloth at \$3 per yard, sold one-third of it at \$4 per yard, and the remainder at \$5 per yard. How much did I gain per cent.?

10. How much will it cost to pave a street one-half of a mile long and three rods wide, at \$4.50 per square yard?

History.

1. When, where and by whom was the first permanent settlement made in this country? Give the history of this settlement during its first and second years.

2. When and by whom was negro slavery introduced into this country? When and by whom were the slaves declared to be free?

3. Name the four principal wars that occurred in this country between the time of the first settlement and the Declaration of American Independence. State the causes that led to the first and the last war, and the length of time each continued.

4. Who is supposed to have drawn up the Declaration of Independence? When, where and by whom was that Declaration adopted?

5. Name each of the Presidents of the United States, and also the State in which each resided when elected.

6. When was the "Missouri Compromise Act" passed, and what were the terms of that compromise? By what act and in what year was it repealed?

7. During whose administration was the battle of "Lundy's Lane" fought, and with what results? Who commanded the opposing armies?

8. Give a brief account of the battle of "Long Island," and tell when it was fought.

9. Give an account of the first battle of "Bull Run;" tell when it occurred, and name the opposing commanders.

10. Name the year and place of the signing of two important treaties of peace between Great Britain and the United States. When, where and by whom was New Jersey settled?

N. B.—Pupils will not communicate with each other, either by words or signs, concerning any subject during their examination. Teachers will report to the Superintendent any violation of this rule.

PUPILS ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.—1871.

Rule 45 of the Regulations of the Board of Education provides that "immediately after the annual examination of pupils for admission to the High School the *number* of pupils from each school admitted and rejected, and the general average of the candidates from each, together with the *names* of the pupils *admitted*, their ages and respective averages, and the *averages* of those rejected, shall be published under the direction of the City Superintendent." The following is the result of such examination:

BURNET STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Frances Harrow.....	15	85½
Addie Miller	14	83
Hettie Tichenor	14	81 4-5
Annie Burnett.....	16	71½
Lizzie Myer.....	14	69 4-5
Etta Child	16	74 1-5
Lizzie Moore.....	14	72 1-10
Mary Titus.....	15	69 1-5
Jennie Yatman	16	79 7-10

13 rejected ; average per cent., 52 2-5.

Boys.

Edgar Langstroth.....	15	74 2 5
Frank Dunn.....	15	75 1-10
Frank Presby	14	70 3-10
Edwin Scott.....	12	72 1-10
Thomas Concklin.....	12	83 3-10
G. M. Scharringhausen.....	13	66½
Chs. Schneider.....	12	75½
Willard De Vausney	13	66½
Theo. Landmesser.....	14	66½
Charles Murphy	14	71 1-10

7 rejected ; average per cent., 59 7-10.

WASHINGTON STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Julia Ill.....	14	81 8 10
Martha Winans.....	14	86 6-10
Adelia Force	15	76
Georgianna Egbert.....	13	71 1-5
Fanny Woodruff.....	12	66½
Maggie Day.....	15	69 8-10
Belle Grover.....	14	80
Cornelia Cox.....	16	66½
Maggie Stanberry.....	14	69 1-5
Lillie Leu.....	12	70 1-5

3 rejected ; average per cent., 57 3-10.

Boys.

5 rejected ; average per cent., 60 1-10.

COMMERCE STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Hattie Rice.....	15	69
Julia Mentz.....	15	77 1-5
Lottie Holbrook.....	14	71 2-5
Addie Baldwin.....	14	76
Helen Hunter.....	15	83 2-5
Carrie Simonson.....	15	67 1-5

7 rejected; average per cent., 51 9 10.

Boys.

Wm. F. Utter.....	14	79 4-5
James F. Thomson.....	14	71 4-5
Joseph Kenny.....	15	71
Charles C. Reynolds.....	13	71 2-5
John B. Jacobus.....	14	74

3 rejected; average per cent., 59 8-10.

LAFAYETTE STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Laura Hopping.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	85
Mattie McIntyre.....	14	72 3-5
Emma Glasby.....	15	68
Laura Woodruff.....	—	74 4-5
Emma Ayres.....	14	81
Carrie Ingalsbe.....	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	80 4-5
Eliza Morris.....	13	80 3-5
Clara Griffiths.....	14	72
Gussie Haff.....	16	73 2-5
Anna Lawshe.....	14 5 6	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
Euphemia Sipp.....	14	82
Mary Osborne.....	16	68 4-5
Katie Burns.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	76

3 rejected; average per cent., 55 4-5.

Boys.

Edwin Thurston.....	14	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
Emile Schneider.....	14	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Dawson.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 2-5

George A. Skinner.....	13½	75
Frank Ward.....	15	67 9-10
William Day.....	13½	75 4 5
William Collyer.....	—	71½
Edgar King.....	14½	76

1 rejected; average per cent., 57 4-5.

WICKLIFFE STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Annie L. Conway.....	12½	84½
M. Lizzie Hoagland.....	14	69 1-5
Hattie N. Harrison.....	13½	88½
Lucy A. Ellis.....	14½	78 3-5

None rejected.

Boys.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Chas. F. Umbscheiden.....	13½	88 4 5
Frank E. Cortright.....	15½	71 3-5
John Kreitler.....	14½	76
George J. Hohnle.....	14½	81½

None rejected.

WEBSTER STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Louise Watts.....	12½	88 4-5
Emma Roff.....	14½	88½
Tillie Reynolds.....	14½	83
Mary Graves.....	15½	85 9-10
Mary Breath.....	14	73½
Chrissie Haines.....	15½	71 1-5
Kittie Dennison.....	15½	71 1-5
Alice Vosburgh.....	14½	73 1-5
Carrie Bracken.....	12½	87
Emily Betts.....	14½	68 9-10
Minnie Miller.....	15½	71 9-10
Ida Dingwell.....	16	71½

None rejected.

Boys.

George Sonn.....	12½	93
Frank Fairchild.....	12½	80 4-5
Fred. Ryerson.....	14	73
Robert Brundage.....	15	69
Clarence Greason.....	16½	78 1-5
Frank McPeak.....	13½	76½
Albert Fairchild.....	14½	84
William Cyphers.....	14½	84 3-5
Harry Wackenshaw.....	14½	82
James Lattimer.....	12½	75
Henry Hulbert.....	13½	79
William Smith.....	14½	77
John McClure.....	16½	80 4-5
Robert Steele.....	13½	74
Harry Crane.....	14½	73

2 rejected ; average per cent., 57½.

CHESTNUT STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Fannie Hazen.....	14	88 1-5
Lillie Bowers.....	15	81 2-5
Hattie Stillman.....	19	81½
Irene Buttle.....	14	81½
Lizzie Taylor.....	15	83 1-5
Minnie Freeman.....	13	87 3-5
Lizzie Munroe.....	14	80½
Etta Baldwin.....	13	74
Hannah Moore.....	15	80 2-5
Ida Spear.....	14	71½
Ida Searing.....	15	72½
Josie Coats.....	13	71½
Alma Fordham.....	16	75
Lidi Medcraft.....	15	66 7-10
Anna Ross.....	16	75
Addie Brown.....	14	70½
Hattie Kinsey.....	14	73½
Clara Young.....	16	66½

1 rejected ; per cent., 57 1-5.

Boys.		
George W. Toms.....	15	78 4-5
Wm. A. Howell.....	12	84
Fred L. Baker.....	15	74½
F. Ernest Osborne.....	13	66½
Frank L. Learned.....	14	80½
Fred C. Bowers.....	13	72
Geo. J. Althen.....	13	74½
Harold Barclay.....	14	71½
Thomas W. Moore.....	12	75½
Jos. A. Meredith.....	16	72½
Harry L. Martin.....	12	70½
Charles Bennett.....	14	79½
Jos. B. Gilder.....	13	75½
Geo. Robotham.....	14	66 4-5
Harry F. Starr.....	15	73

13 rejected; average per cent., 48 7-10.

OLIVER STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Lydia Denton.....	15½	70
Tillie Stiddig.....	15½	75 2-5

3 rejected; average per cent., 53 6-10.

Boys.		
Charles A. Feick.....	13½	75
Edward D. Moore.....	14	69

2 rejected; average per cent., 61.

ROSEVILLE AVENUE SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Ida L. Redman.....	14½	80½

1 rejected; average per cent., 57 2-5.

Boys.		
Charles O. Wilson.....	14	80½
James F. Middletown.....	13½	72½
Wm. Suydam.....	14½	76
Ferdinand S. Adams.....	16	72½
Winthrop L. Jacobs.....	13½	76½

1 rejected; average per cent., 59½.

SOUTH MARKET STREET SCHOOL.

No applications.

MORTON STREET SCHOOL.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Martha J. Sayre	13 1-16	76 4-5
Hattie P. Axtell.....	15½	80½
Ella Hertford	15	70
Fanny Jenkinson.....	14½	66½
Minnie Squier.....	14	75½

— rejected ; average per cent, 53 1-10.

Boys.

Louis Hood.....	14½	92½
Edward E. Horschel.....	13½	75
Frederic Sweasy.....	14 5-6	80½
Julius C. Haynes.....	14	72
Wm. H. Beach.....	14½	68

2 rejected ; average per cent., 60 4-5.

APPLICANTS FROM PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Girls.	Ages.	Per Cent.
Ella Harrison.....	14	69
Ella Florence.....	15	69

3 rejected ; average per cent., 47½.

SUMMARY.

Examined from Grammar Schools, 119 girls and 104 boys ; admitted, 80 girls and 69 boys, as follows :

	No. Admitted.	No. Rejected.
From Burnet street school.....	19	20
Washington " "	10	8
Commerce " "	11	10
Lafayette " "	21	4
Morton " "	10	9
Wickliffe " "	8	0
Webster " "	27	2
Chestnut " "	33	14
Oliver " "	4	5
Roseville ave. "	6	2
S. Market street "	0	0
Total.....	149	74

High School Graduates.

The names of Graduates, with the percentage in their respective studies on the final examination :

	Algebra.	Geometry.	Physiology.	Rhetoric.	Virgil.	Caesar.
GIRLS.						
Maggie Baird.....	100	97	90.5	69	81.1	96
Clara L. Baldwin.....	50	87	83	85	79.9	83
Hattie L. Baldwin.....	85	94	86	89	87.8	85
Ella C. Freeman.....	88	87	85	87	86.8	58
Annie M. Force.....	75	94	79	68	81	92
Laura V. Garabrant.....	34	61	94	96.5	89.8	75
Emily Glorieux.....	85	85	78	81	80.1	42
M. Lizzie Kerns.....	63	87	67	79	86	85
Mary J. McFarland.....	97.5	60	80	79	92.8	86
Isabel Merry.....	84	92	91.5	92	90	97
Carrie E. V. C. Mershon..	87.5	87	68	83	90.1	66
Mary A. Miles.....	92.5	97	89	93	95.9	100
Mary Mills.....	89	39	92	86	82.5	80
Mary E. Parsons.....	100	74	76	87	87.8	82
Annie E. Sayre.....	98	77	91	75	82.8	87
Emma C. Sickels.....	92.5	86	79	78	91.5	93
Tillie Starrs.....	98	100	89*	95	88.1	95
Fannie Taylor.....	100	79	86	99.5	92.8	97
Lizzie A. H. Wallace.....	56.8	87	90.5	73	87.9	83
BOYS.						
Cornelius J. Brower.....	98	100	95	85	88.8	96
James Brown.....	92.5	80	77	86	90.9	96
Theo. F. Burgdorff... ..	64	82	86	81	92	96
Henry L. Harrison.....	100	100	89	85	93.8	96
William E. Jacobs.....	100	93	88	95	93.1	100
Edward D. Lyon.....	95.5	96	95	99	85	95
J. Henry Mandeville.....	82	77	89	95	91	95
Charles H. Smith.....	69	90	74	94	76.7	75
Jonathan R. Sweet, Jr ...	90	86	100	94	90	94
Total, 28.						

The Commencement exercises were held at the Opera House, June 29, 1871;

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PRAYER	Rev. Mr. Horr.
CHORUS—Home again returning....	By the Class.
ORATION—The Fine Arts; their Origin and Standard,	J. Henry Mandeville.
ESSAY—Harmony	Miss Tillie Starrs.
MUSIC.	
ESSAY—Modern Manias.....	Miss Hattie L. Baldwin.
SOLO—Gaily Chaunt the Summer Birds....	Miss Laura V. Garabrant.
ORATION—The Next Thing....	Henry L. Harrison.
MUSIC.	
ESSAY—Aristocracy.....	Miss Mary A. Miles.
SOLO AND CHORUS—O, Summer Night,...	Miss Garabrant and Class.
ESSAY—Programmes.....	Miss Emma C. Sickles.
MUSIC.	
ORATION—“E pur si Muove”.....	Edward D. Lyon.
RECITATION—Vacation Hymn.....	Miss Mary J. McFarland.
TRIO—Farewell.....	Misses { Garabrant. Miles. Wallace.
PRESENTATION OF THE CLASS FOR GRADUATION,	
By Hon. J. W. Taylor, Chairman of Committee on High School.	
AWARDING OF DIPLOMAS,	
By Wm. A. Whitehead, Esq., Pres't Board of Education.	
MUSIC.	

I also submit the questions upon which the High School pupils graduated:

Algebra.

1. What is a common divisor of two or more quantities? What is a common multiple of two or more quantities? What is the reciprocal of a quantity?

2. After paying away $\frac{1}{n}$ and $\frac{1}{m}$ of my money, I had a dollars remaining. How many dollars had I at first?

3. What is an equation? What is a simple equation?

What is a quadratic equation? What is the degree of an equation?

4. Find three numbers, such that the first with $\frac{1}{2}$ of the other two; the second with $\frac{1}{3}$ of the other two; and the third with $\frac{1}{4}$ of the other two, shall each be equal to 25?

5. Find the cube root of the 6th power of $(a + b)$?

6. Find the *sum*, the *difference*, the *product*, and the *quotient* of the sq. root of 3, and the sq. root of $\frac{3}{4}$; dividing the greater quantity by the less.

7. Find the value of x in the equation $\frac{2x-7}{x-1} = \frac{x+1}{3x+3}$ and name the axiom applied to each step in the solution.

8. There are two numbers, the sum of whose squares exceeds *twice* their product by 4, and the difference of their squares exceeds *half* their product by 4; what are the numbers?

9. There are three numbers in arithmetical progression; their *sum* is 18, and the sum of their squares 158; what are the numbers?

10. Of three numbers in geometrical progression, the sum of the first and last is 52, and the square of the *mean* is twice the third term; required the numbers. Apply the formulas to the solution of the last two questions.

Geometry.

1. What is a line? A right line? A point? An angle? A triangle? A right-angled triangle? An Isosceles triangle?

2. Demonstrate that the angle formed by two *secants* is measured by half the difference of the included arcs.

3. Demonstrate that the greater side of every *triangle* has the greater angle opposite to it.
4. Find the *center* of a given circle and give the proof. Define a circle; a chord; a segment.
5. The hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle being 25 feet and the difference between the *base* and *perpendicular* being 5 *feet*, required the length of the other two sides.
6. Define a *plane*, and give an example. When is a straight line *perpendicular* to a plane, and when parallel to it? What is a solid angle?
7. Demonstrate that in a solid angle formed by three plane angles the sum of any two of them is greater than the third.
8. Prove that a triangular pyramid is a third part of a triangular prism having the same base and the same altitude.
9. Find the convex surface of a right triangular pyramid, the slant height being m feet, and each side of the base n feet.
10. Find the solidity of the *Frustum* of a square pyramid, whose slant height is 20 feet, each side of the lower base 10 feet, and each side of the upper base 6 feet.

Physiology.

1. State the position of the lungs, stomach and diaphragm in relation to each other. Describe the coats of the stomach, and give the functions of each.
2. State the changes effected in the digestion of food by each digestive organ successively.

3. What are arteries and where situated? By what force is the blood propelled through the arteries, and what prevents it from flowing backward?

3. What is the condition of the *blood* when it enters the lungs, and how is it changed in passing through them? Describe the pulmonary circulation.

5. Describe the muscles? What are the functions of the muscles? How do muscles increase in size and strength by exercise?

6. What is the source of *heat* in living bodies? How does clothing produce warmth? How does exercise increase animal heat?

7. What protection does the *cuticle* afford to the system? Describe the true skin. In what way does perspiration cool the body?

8. How many teeth and what kinds has man? Why are decayed teeth painful? Name the costs and humors of the eye.

9. Into what portions is the brain divided? How is the brain protected from injury? What is the remedy for an overworked brain?

10. Give three hygienic laws that you consider necessary for the health and mental progress of pupils.

Rhetoric.

1. When was the Anglo-Saxon language converted into English? Name three of the changes by which it was converted into English.

2. Give the definition of Taste by three different authors. How does taste manifest itself in children?

3. Name and define two characteristics of an improved tast. What striking illustration does Addison give of the delicacy of taste? Give some illustrations of a vitiated taste.

4. What is meant by imagination! How do the pleasures of the imagination compare with other enjoyments? Name three sources of the pleasures of the imagination.

5. Which of the *senses* are capable of exciting the imagination, and why? What characteristics must an object possess to excite the imagination?

6. Describe the emotion produced by sublimity? How does *obscurity* excite the emotion of sublimity? What emotions are excited by *battle* scenes, and why?

7. What kind of style should be employed in description to produce sublimity? What kind of thoughts and words would you employ?

8. What is a figure of Rhetoric? Is Rhetoric a science or an art, and why? Define *four* figures of Rhetoric.

9. Enumerate seven, and define four, of the essential properties of style.

10. Give five rules for the formation of a good style in writing. Show the points of difference between prose and poetry.

Virgil.

1. Translate the following ;

Primus ibi ante omnes, magna comitante caterva,
 Laocoon ardens summa decurrit ab arce ;
 Et procul : O, miseri, quæ tanta insania, cives ?
 Creditis ærectos hostes ? aut ulla putatis
 Dona carere dolis Danaum ? sic notus Ulysses !
 Aut hoc inclusi ligno occultantur Achivi ;
 Aut hæc in nostros fabricata est machina muros,
 Inspectura domos, venturaque desuper urbi ;
 Aut aliquis latet error : equo ne credite, Teucri.
 Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dono ferentes.
 Sic fatus, validis, ingentem viribus hastam
 In latus inque feri curvam compagibus alvum
 Contorsit : stetit illa tremens, uteroque recusso
 Insonuere cavæ gemitumque dedere cavernæ.
 Et, si fata deum, si mens non læva fuisset,
 Impulerat ferro Argolicas fœdare latebras :
 Trojaque, nunc stares ; Priamique arx alta, maneres.

2. Parse the words *insania*, *dolis*, *inspectura*, *feri*, *stares*.
3. Give the principal parts of the verbs *decurrit*, *carere*, *latet*, *contorsit*, *stetit*, *impulerat*.
4. What classical allusions in *Laocoon*, *Ulysses*, *Priami*.
5. Decline *Laocoon*, *cives*, *dona*, *domos*, *arx*.
6. Decline *omnes*, *hæc*, *aliquis*, *quidquid* and *tremens*.
7. Compare the words *primus*, *magna*, *summa* and *læva*.
8. In what year of the siege of Troy did the event related in the above passage occur ?
9. Scan the first two lines of the above passage. What is the name of the verse in which the *Æneid* is written ? Of what feet does it consist ?

10. When did Virgil live, and under whose reign? What distinguished Roman authors lived at the same time? Of what does the 2d Book of the *Æneid* treat?

Caesar.

1. Translate—Atquæ in ea re omnium nostrorum intentis animis, alia ex parte oppidi Adiatunus, qui Summam imperii tenebat, cum sexcentis devotis, quos illi Soldurios appellant, (quorum hæc conditio, ut omnibus in vita commodis una cum his fruantur, quorum se amicitiae dediderint; si quid his per vim accidat, aut eundem casum una ferant, aut sibi mortem consciscant; neque ad huc hominum memoria repertus est quidquam, qui eo interfecto, cujus se amicitiae devovisset, mortem recusaret,) cum his Adiatunus eruptionem facere conatus, clamoræ ab eo parte munitionis sublato, quum ad arma milites concurrissent, vehementerque ibi pugnatum esset repulsus in oppidum, tamen uti eadem deditionis conditione uteretur, ab Crasso impetravit.

2. Parse intentis, and give the rules on animis and nostrorum.

3. What is the subject, and what the predicate of the principal clause of this sentence?

4. Parse quos, and give the rule on soldurios.

5. Give the composition of appellant, the gender of conditio, with reason, and the rule of government on commodis.

6. Give the principal parts of ferant, the composition of accidat, and tell why these verbs, together with consciscant, are in the subjunctive.

7. Parse *eundem*, give the rule on *memoria*, the principal parts of the verb from which *repertus est* is derived, and define a deponent verb.

8. Give the roots of *devovisset*, the rule of government on *cujus*, and tell why *recusaret* is in the subjunctive.

9. What is the root of a word? Mark off the words *erupcionem* and *uteretur* into syllables, and give the reasons for the divisions thereof.

10. Mention ten English words derived from an equal number of Latin words in this extract.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

This grade of schools I believe to be well managed and well taught. We have as many studies as can be pursued to advantage, and yet there is a general complaint that our grammar school pupils ought to know something of Natural History, Philosophy, Botany, Geology, Astronomy—just a little—because so few get into the High School, and if they do not get some knowledge of these things in the grammar schools, they will not get it at all. We profess to teach in this grade of schools, with a good degree of thoroughness, spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, United States History, besides a weekly exercise in singing, and in the A Class in German. With weekly exercises in declamation and composition, teachers have to exercise all their ingenuity to find a place for each with five hours' teaching per day. If we could possibly crowd in anything else I would recommend mechanical and architectural drawing and book-keeping. The latter I believe

might be taught in the A first class in the place of copy book writing. Besides, it is proposed to spend two or three times as much time in vocal music during the ensuing year as we have done formerly.

It will be seen that there is no time to be frittered away in these schools in getting ready to go to work. Class exercises are from twenty to thirty minutes each, and the teacher and class should be ready to start at the minute. With thirty pupils in a class, the minute lost may deprive one pupil of an exercise, and ten minutes one-third of the class.

The teachers have written examinations, either with pen or pencil, very frequently during the year. These I think very beneficial to pupils but laborious to the teacher who has so many papers to examine. There is one practice in some of the schools, in connection with examination, that I do not approve—that is of permitting pupils, when the examination is completed, to go home. I see no reason why a pupil should lose half the time on examination day more than on any other day. Besides, I think it very demoralizing to a school, both to those pupils who go and those who remain.

Our terms are short, and only five working hours each day, therefore every working hour should count. It is the steady pull, every hour doing its own work, that tells upon a pupil's progress. On the final examination for graduation or promotion I do not object to a pupil's leaving for the remainder of the day after his examination is completed, but this examination should be completed in as short a time as practicable, and should not be commenced until very near the close of the year: give just time enough for the teacher to make his promotions before the close of the school. As a general thing, if

the examination were to commence two weeks before the end of the term, very little, if any, progress will be made after that.

There is another practice that I think should not be continued; that is, a discontinuance of regular school work for the last day and sometimes two days of each term. I do not object to this so much on the last day of the school year, but when it comes three times a year there is too much study time lost. The practice of permitting Primary schools to close in the morning, grew out of the desire to accommodate the Commissioners of the respective wards, who are supposed to be present on these occasions; but hereafter I would recommend that except at the close of the year all schools be continued till Friday afternoon.

I could never discover why Friday should not be worth as much in school as Monday. Let us not lose too much of our precious time. Look at our history in this respect: a few years ago our school year consisted of eleven months; then one week was taken off, then four weeks, until we have got down to ten months, with one week of vacation out of that, and our school-day to five hours in winter and five and a half in summer. I think we are about at the minimum, and should use every hour of the time remaining. You will hardly find a city where less time is required of teachers than in Newark.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

We do not secure a satisfactory daily attendance in any grade of our schools. We do not succeed as well in this regard as many of our neighboring cities, provided they estimate upon our basis. Some enter as re-

gistered pupils all who have attended school one day only in the year; some require three days, some five days, and our own State school law requires an attendance of ten days to become a registered pupil.

There is a difference, also, in estimating the daily attendance. Some record a pupil as present for the day when he has been present only half of that day, so that if present three whole days and one half day he is reckoned as present four days. If on another week he is present three and a half days he is reckoned four days.

As we estimate attendance, we should estimate the two half days as one day, making but seven days. In the former instance the percentage of attendance would be 80, while in the latter instance, though present the same actual number of days, the per cent. would be but 70.

At the National Convention of Teachers held at St. Louis last August, a committee was appointed to investigate this matter, and endeavor to secure in the different States and cities of the United States a uniform basis of registry and attendance, so that a comparison may be made between different places that shall convey some satisfactory information.

In some States, too, children of school age are reckoned from 5 to 18 years; some from 5 to 21; others from 6 to 20, etc. It would be very desirable to secure uniformity in this respect. As it is, no comparison can be made as to the percentage of the number of children of school age between two States or cities who have different bases of enumeration.

The attendance at the different schools in our own city is not uniform. In some schools pupils become so inspired with a desire to keep up or to establish a char-

acter for promptness and punctuality, that they take the matter into their own hands and actually frown down a delinquent, so that few such pupils have moral courage to face the public sentiment of their school-mates. Happy the teacher who creates such a public sentiment in his school.

Some teachers secure good attendance by sending every half day for tardy or absent pupils, or by following up the pupils personally, and bringing parents and pupils face to face. I regard this as the second best way and next to the former method in efficiency. I think Principals are very desirous of securing attendance that shall compare favorably with their fellow Principals. The following table will show the results of attendance, based upon the whole number registered in the several Grammar schools :

		Whole No.	Average Attendance.	Per cent.
Burnett	Street School.....	506	371	73.3
Washington	" ".....	367	243	66.2
Commerce	" ".....	299	179	59.9
Lafayette	" ".....	313	219	70.0
Morton	" ".....	493	318	64.5
Wickliffe	" ".....	328	214	65.2
Webster	" ".....	343	225	65.5
Chestnut	" ".....	514	384	74.7
Oliver	" ".....	411	251	61.
Roseville	" ".....	131	87	66.4
South Market	" ".....	185	104	56.2

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The discipline, or what is commonly called discipline—quiet, orderly deportment—is good. In nine-tenths of the classes I would not make any special effort to

improve it; and though this aids materially in producing it, yet it is not the highest order of discipline. A higher discipline is secured when pupils become so absorbed in subjects of study that they have no thoughts about keeping still. Under such a state of things the quiet will come of itself. Whispering will not be thought of.

He is the most skillful teacher who secures good order not by imbuing his pupils with fear of the teacher nor with love for the teacher, but with love for study. What can be more stupid than for a teacher to spend hour after hour, and sometimes day after day in merely trying to keep a class still so that they can teach them, when the work or study is all the pupils need. I have been pained to see and hear teachers say to a class, "Now you have finished your lesson you may put away your books and slates and fold your arms, and see how still you can sit until recess or while I hear another class." Teachers always find under such circumstances that

"Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

In order to secure proper discipline in any class we must have employment for the minds of the pupils adapted to their capacities, and this is comparatively easy in the more advanced classes, because they draw something interesting and instructive from books, but the primary classes must be interested - can be interested or instructed only from the objects themselves; hence much greater skill or tact, and perhaps I may say, more varied knowledge is required to teach primary than grammar classes.

Perhaps there is no better way to teach language to primary pupils than by the description of familiar objects brought before them. If the teacher will inform herself correctly concerning the object of study before the class,

and then render judicious assistance to her class in describing it, placing their language upon the black-board, and, if incorrect, tell them what is the proper language to be employed to convey their ideas, and place the corrected sentence in beautifully printed characters on the board, so that it can hardly be distinguished from the printed book, she has given that class a most valuable lesson. She has secured their attention by merely asking them to help her in the description, and thus indirectly secured good order by causing them to forget all about order. It has been a pleasant time for the teacher and her class.

This kind of instruction cannot be imparted without special preparation on the part of the teacher; and here, I am afraid, our great difficulty lies. This preparation must be made out of regular school hours, and if a teacher is not disposed to make that preparation—claims that time as her own—what shall be done? Some cheerfully do it—but all should do it; this kind of work should be uniform in all corresponding classes.

This difficulty exists, though not to so great an extent, in the subject of drawing.

We have approved text-books and models of treatment on these subjects as guides to the teacher—or outlines which may be filled up, and which pupils would be glad to fill, under the guidance of an intelligent teacher; and in answer to the question, "What shall be done with teachers who cannot find time to prepare themselves for these exercises," I don't hesitate to say, that the wants and necessities of the pupils should not be sacrificed to inclinations or disinclinations of the teacher, especially if competent and willing teachers can be found.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND SINGING.

I am very well satisfied with the general character of the primary schools. The order in nine-tenths is good, and the pupils are well instructed. I think we are making greater progress in these than in the grammar schools. I believe our A classes in the primary schools are one year in advance in their studies of what they were five years ago, and I recommend that pupils be prepared here in arithmetic to commence Federal money, and that if, then, there is not room in the grammar department for them, such pupils be permitted to study elementary geography from text books.

Bartholomew's system of drawing was introduced into these schools last year, and the teachers commenced with considerable enthusiasm and created quite an interest in the pupils, but I fear their zeal has abated. We shall try to revive it. This must be attended to as regularly as reading or arithmetic, if we would succeed. I was very much gratified with their results for the first six months.

SINGING.

A new feature has been introduced into the Primary schools for the ensuing year. A singing teacher has been employed to give instruction in this grade, and I predict gratifying results. We ought not, however, to expect too much from a singing exercise of one half hour each week, but I hope to supplement this work by the aid of the teachers of the respective classes. If they cannot all sing, they can teach the pupils the use of the staff and how to read music on the staff, either by let-

ters, syllables or numbers, so that when the teacher comes his lesson is already prepared for him. If this were done in all grades of schools we should have pupils very soon who could read any ordinary music at sight. I think it should be done.

In a paper read before the American Social Science Association last April, Dr. Upham, Chairman of the Committee on Music of the Boston Public Schools, says:

"I take it for granted that all the regular teachers could do their part in such instruction if they would. It requires in the system we have been considering no special musical ability or previous training. An *aptness to teach* only is necessary, and any person who, if fitted in other respects to hold the responsible position as a teacher in a public school, has the ability, I contend, to learn in a very short time (under the direction of a competent professional head, such as we have named) how to teach the elements of music as well as the other studies required in our common schools. Nor is it necessary that the teacher should be able to sing in order to be successful in this branch of study, though of course it is an aid. On this point, says Mr. Holt, in his report to the Music Committee in 1869: 'In the short time within which music has been regularly and systematically taught in the classes under my charge, only seven out of the two hundred and fifty-one teachers who have come under my observation have proved themselves unable to do their work satisfactorily.'

"I find that teachers who are regarded as superior in other branches, obtain the best results in music. And many of my best teachers are among those who had no idea that they could do any thing in music when we commenced. I visit each of the two hundred and fifty-one teachers with their classes once in every four weeks: in this way I am able to help every teacher over any difficulty she may encounter, and to shape my instructions to the wants of each class."

If we insist that this work shall be done by every teacher, and it is known to applicants, we shall not have so many graduating from our schools, especially our High and Normal schools, who have spent from six to ten years under instruction without having learned even to read the simplest music. I predict that the time will come when a knowledge of the science of music will be considered a requisite qualification for a teacher.

There is one thing more that I should be glad to see more successfully taught in our schools, and that is Object Teaching, or teaching by objects. I am no hobbyist on this subject, and yet I think there is a vast amount of valuable instruction that can be imparted in no other way; and though it should not be confined to Primary schools, it is peculiarly adapted to this grade of pupils.

With all the studies and exercises named, the Primary school teachers may have lively and interesting work, and those who duly prepare themselves may have the satisfaction of witnessing more perceptible progress in their pupils than any other class of teachers, and the time is coming when the Primary teacher will take rank with the Grammar teacher in reputation and in salary.

I trust that hereafter I shall find on each teacher's programme a time and place appropriated to instruction in drawing, in music and in calisthenics, and that this programme will be rigidly adhered to. I do not regard this as an additional tax upon teachers, but as an additional privilege, which, if improved, will be to them a source of pleasure.

GERMAN.

We have made no advance during the year in our pro-

visions for teaching German. I am convinced that if we cannot do more in this direction we should do less. One or two years, with one hour a week, can accomplish but little, so little that I regard the money thus expended comparatively wasted. If we would give one year to the graduating class in the Grammar Schools, and then follow this class when it entered the High School, and continue the German through the entire High School course, we might give a class of young men such a knowledge of the language as should be of some practical benefit to them in their business life, and also give them such a literary taste as would stimulate them to delve deeper into the rich treasures of German literature.

The Board of Education is desirous of introducing this branch of study into the schools, and had agreed upon a certain plan; but before this plan was put into execution, some of the German friends were disposed to wait a little longer, until the Germans could agree upon some method that would be more satisfactory to them. And yet we wait.

I am persuaded that if we would promote the most perfect harmony among the different nationalities of our city and nation, the children should grow up side by side in our public schools. If there were not so large a proportion of our population of German birth, I would recommend that the German language be placed only among our culture studies, as French, Latin, Spanish, &c., and taught only in the High School; but when every third or fourth man we meet in the streets is a German, we feel that more than this is demanded.

The St. Louis plan is to encourage the study of German in the two higher grades in the District schools, so that the German may be taken by the pupil into the High

School side by side with his Latin. Pupils, when applying for admission to the High School, are examined on the Orthography and Etymology of the German language. In this way the language is studied, not merely with an eye to business, but for its own intrinsic beauties.

COLORED SCHOOL.

The Colored School has had a very prosperous year, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which it labors in regard to the great distance most of the pupils are obliged to travel. As a school I believe it takes rank with any of our schools of a corresponding grade. The school is under excellent discipline, and I have never heard a complaint from those living in the vicinity, that the pupils were not orderly and polite. During the ensuing year I have no doubt but that some different arrangements will be made for the colored children, and it will probably be one of the three following: providing a central school; providing three or four schools in different sections of the city; or requiring all to attend the schools provided for white children.

Which of these will be best for the colored children is the difficult question. I believe one central school would be better for the colored people than three or four smaller schools. Let the small children, under 8 or 10 years of age, attend the Primary Schools in their respective districts, and all above that age be required to attend the central school, where they may pursue studies adapted to their capabilities, and I believe the colored people would be satisfied. If the small colored children were permitted in the Primary Schools already established, as they are in the High School, prejudices of color would

be softened, and the people would gradually become prepared for the time that is surely coming, and I believe is near at hand, when no distinction in regard to public school accommodations will be made on the basis of color.

While I would not hasten this state of things, to the prejudice of either the white or the colored citizen, I believe it wise for all to prepare their minds for such an event, and I sometimes think it so near that it is hardly worth the while to build separate school-houses. Our prayer is that the Board may have wisdom to do that which is both right and expedient in regard to both these perplexing questions relating to the German and colored school population.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The plan suggested in my last Annual Report, with the hope of securing better attendance and consequently better results of Evening Schools, was adopted. All pupils desiring to attend these schools presented themselves to the respective Principals, were examined, classified, and had their names entered before the schools were opened for the admission of pupils. Two weeks were given for registration, and no pupils were received after the schools opened who were not registered, except in a very few instances, where circumstances beyond their control prevented a compliance with the rule. Some, knowing the regulation, neglected to apply; such, however, will be likely to attend to it in season next year.

The schools commenced promptly at the time designa-

ted, no time was lost in organization, and no additions were subsequently made to embarrass the classification.

The following is the result, compared with the previous year :

In 1870, 1,165 enrolled.	767 av. enrollment.	486 av. attendance.
1871, 970 " "	704 " "	504 " "

Thus it appears that in 1871 there were 195 less pupils enrolled, while the average attendance was 18 greater than in 1870, making the attendance 10 per cent. in favor of the system of 1871. I believe we shall make an improvement on this next year.

The per cent. of attendance at the different schools, based upon the average enrollment, is as follows :

	Av. enrollment.	Av. attendance.	Per cent.
No. 1. Females, High School....	137	82	60
2. Males, Lafayette street....	116	85	73.2
3. " Wickliffe " . . .	89	66	75
4. German, Commerce "	64	47	73.4
5. " Morton "	222	162	73.6
Colored, State street.....	76	39	50.6

EXHIBITIONS AND PRESENTS.

I have been watching, for a long time, the effect of school exhibitions and the giving of presents upon the pupils and teachers, and I would *recommend* that both these practices be discontinued. My reasons are :

First. That exhibitions cannot be gotten up without infringing materially upon school hours and school duties. While there is a nominal preparation out of school

the minds of the pupils for a month at least must be occupied with the subject. Children cannot study morning and evening in memorizing pieces to speak, and then embrace every opportunity before and between sessions to rehearse, and, at the same time, perform the regular school duties.

Second. The pupils must spend time to go to their hall for rehearsals, and some time must be occupied in preparing dresses for the occasion, and besides, only a part of each class is qualified to take part in these exercises, and the remainder of the class must not progress, or if they do, they must go back for the benefit of the others.

If the object is to raise money for certain purposes, we think the money spent for extra dress and the time lost to the class would more than counterbalance the profits on exhibitions.

PRESENTS.

It is sometimes a very agreeable thing to give and to receive presents, but there are also unpleasant things connected with the practice.

First. Unpleasant feelings sometimes arise among pupils. If a committee or an individual wishes to give a present, they solicit donations from each member of the class, and some give at a very great sacrifice, to their parents at least, because they do not wish their children to be called stingy or mean or poor, especially the latter, by their class-mates. The parents sympathise with their children and furnish the means, but wish that this practice could be stopped.

The Board, some years ago, forbade the practice of

selling tickets or taking up collections for concerts, etc., because the poorer children had their feelings very much injured by the contrasts that were thus brought out. This is another species of the same thing. I earnestly desire to avoid any practice in schools that shall suggest distinctions in the social condition of children. Parents and children of ample means cannot appreciate this, and yet if they were to change circumstances with the poor but honorable class, they would feel it keenly.

Second. The effect upon a class of teachers may be bad. If one teacher among a corps of teachers receives presents and others do not, she must almost of necessity draw an inference from this fact that she is unpopular; and Principals, when they find out that some teachers are to be omitted, will inaugurate measures to procure a present for each. I have known this done against the pupils' wishes. This is very generous in the Principal, but who would knowingly have the present under such circumstances? Therefore, I wish these occasions for ill-feeling entirely removed.

DEPARTMENT CARDS, ETC.

The Scholarship of each pupil shall be marked on his card on the following basis:

Twenty is the highest number of credit marks a pupil can receive in one day, either in scholarship or department, and one hundred the highest for one week; and this can only occur when the pupil has been present and perfect each day.

The number sent home upon the card will show—not the per cent. for the week—but the actual number of

credit marks received for the days present. The card should show also the number of days absent and the times tardy, and whether on account of sickness or otherwise.

PER CENT. FOR THE YEAR.

The sum of all the merit marks for the year in either scholarship, deportment or attendance, divided by the number of school days in the year, will give the average number of merit marks for each day, which, if it be twenty, is one hundred per cent. : if nineteen, it is ninety-five per cent. ; if eighteen, it is ninety per cent. ; if less than ninety in either of the three, the pupil has not attained to the rank of Meritorious.

In estimating percentage for the year, the names of all pupils who have been absent or tardy except from sickness, or sick more than ten per cent. of the whole year, are to be rejected. When sick not to exceed ten per cent. of any year the total number of merits divided by the number of days present will give the average per day as above ; if the quotient is nineteen or more, the pupil belongs to the list of Distinguished ; if the quotient is eighteen and less than nineteen, the pupil belongs to the list of Meritorious pupils.

I presume that during the ensuing year some uniform system of keeping reports will be adopted by the National Association of Teachers ; until that time we will adhere to the following :

RULES FOR REPORTS.

FIRST.—Any pupil who shall have been present five days during any term, shall be enrolled as a member of the school ; and whenever present five days during any one month, shall be considered an enrolled pupil for that month.

SECOND.—When a teacher shall have satisfactory evidence that a pupil has left school, without the intention of returning, such pupil's name shall be immediately stricken from the roll, but any absences recorded against such pupil, before the teacher receives such information, shall remain, and shall be regarded as other absences.

THIRD.—When a pupil is suspended from school, by any of the rules of the Board, his or her name shall be stricken from the roll forthwith.

FOURTH.—When a pupil has been absent from school more than five consecutive days, *for any cause*, his or her name shall be stricken from the roll at the end of the five days; the absences, however, shall be recorded while the name remains on the roll.

FIFTH.—Regular pupils, whose names have been enrolled, but who are not present on the first day of any subsequent term during that year, shall be marked as absent.

SIXTH.—The average number of enrolled pupils for any month, term or year shall be found by dividing the whole number of days of *membership* by the number of days of *school* during that month, term or year.

SEVENTH.—The average daily attendance for any period of time shall be found by dividing the whole number of days *present* by the number of days the school has been open during such period.

EIGHTH.—The per cent. of attendance shall be found by dividing one hundred times the average daily attendance by the average number enrolled.

RULE 90 OF THE REGULATIONS.

Records of Attendance, Scholarship and Deportment shall be kept in all the Public Schools, in a manner prescribed by the City Superintendent, which shall be uniform in all schools of the same grade.

At the close of each *school year*, the names of all pupils in the High and Grammar Schools, whose average record in *Attendance*, *Scholarship* and *Deportment* shall be in each ninety-five per cent. and over, shall be published, with their respective averages, in the Annual Report of the

City Superintendent as "DISTINGUISHED" pupils; and those who shall have an average of between ninety and ninety five per cent., shall be similarly published as "MERITORIOUS" pupils.

In publishing the list of Distinguished and Meritorious pupils, I give only the average per cent. of each pupil in the three items taken together. This average may, under certain circumstances, be greater in the Meritorious than in the Distinguished list; for instance, a pupil having an average of 95 per cent. in Attendance, 96 in Scholarship, and 97 in Deportment, would average 96 and belongs to the list of Distinguished, because in no one item is he below 95 per cent.; whereas, another may have 94, 98 and 99, respectively, and have an average of 97 per cent., but because in Attendance he is below 95 per cent. he belongs to the Meritorious. With this explanation, I shall give only the general average of each, omitting any fractional per cent. less than one-tenth of one per cent.

HIGH SCHOOL.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—C. J. Brower, 98; James Brown, 97; H. L. Harrison, 97.3; W. E. Jacobs, 97.5; E. D. Lyon, 97.9; J. H. Mandeville, 96.1; J. R. Sweet, 96; (Geo. E. Horr, Jr., E. J. Ill, R. P. Lehlbach, H. O. Miller, F. C. Page, O. H. Schulte, H. C. Sayre, Fred. Scheiner, H. A. Swan, Wm. S. Watts;*) Wm. S. Ketcham, 99; Stephen Steadman, 100; Frank Peckham, 99.2; Franz Adam, 99.1; Lewis Hammell, 98.6; Frank Adams, 97.9; Philip F. Umbcheiden, 97.9; John Hust, 96.9; John T. Wailes, 98.5.

* In the B Class of Boys only the names were given.

Girls—Mary A. Miles, 99; Fannie Taylor, 98; Maggie Baird, 96; Sarah Avery, 96; Irene M. Henson, 97; A. Lizzie Johnson, 97; Lena I. Lyon, 98; Mary H. Mershon, 95; Eugenia Spence, 96; Aggie C. Weed, 98; Minnie Lawrence, 99.7; Emma C. Slowey, 99.2; Clara E. Leu, 98.5; Lillie Dawson, 98; Gracie Baker, 99.2; Rebecca McClure, 99.4; Mary Ill, 97.7; Mary Romaine, 99.3; A. Dell Martin, 99; Josie Young, 99; Lizzie Cook, 98; Emma Ruesch, 97.8; Geraldine Collins, 97.1; Sarah Van Houten, 97; Laura Cook, 98.8; Clara Fernald, 97.6.

MERITORIOUS.

Boys—Walter Ayres, 97; Arthur H. Leary, 98; Chas. Ritchie, 98.3.

Girls—Mary E. Parsons, 93; Anna E. Sayre, 94; Carrie E. V. O. Mershon, 92; Lizzie A. H. Wallace, 91; Sarah A. Avery, 90; Lizzie Dougall, 92; Ella H. Riker, 92; Minnie Foster, 97.6; Ella Van Houten, 95.3; Lucy Duncan, 97; Julia Layton, 97; Fannie M. Pelletreau, 95; Katie Miller, 95; Eva Drake, 95.5; Maggie Hollum, 94.2.

BURNET STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Wm. Popwood, 97; Aaron Todd, 96; Bennie Atha, 96; Thos. Concklin, 96.6; Charles Buchanan, 96; Charles Schneider, 96; Frederick Klein, 95.5.

Girls—Mary Aldridge, 99; Orianna Kinsey, 98.8; Jennie Rhodes, 98.2; Rebecca Elsum, 98.5; Mary Lehman, 98; Mary Dunlap, 97.7; Elsie Horr, 97.5; Lizzie McNaughton, 97.8; Anna McLorinan, 96.6; Mary Boy-

den, 96.8; Anna Holden, 97.2; Anna Burnet, 98; Mary Titus, 97; Lula Williams, 98.3; Fannie Buchanan, 100; Amelia Weingarh, 100; Emily Manderscheid, 99; Hattie Popper, 99; Carrie Burnett, 99; Laura Keene, 98; Hettie Shipley, 97; Nellie Boppe, 97; Jennie Dodd, 96; Lizzie Van Ness, 95; Sophronia Anderson, 97; Kate Leffert, 96; Julia Klein, 97; Lillie Cairns, 95.5.

MERITORIOUS.

Boys—Geo. L. Taylor, 93; Millard J. Devausney, 93.

Girls—Minnie S. Morgan, 90.5; Emma L. Corduan, 90.

WASHINGTON STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Fred. C. J. Wiss, 98; John C. Guenther, 97; Thomas W. Dawson, 96; Julius Hannoeh, 98; Robert D. Dawson, 97; John H. Delp, 99; Alexander H. Briengan, 95.

Girls—Julia Ill, 99.6; Mary Hampton, 99.6; Mary Galbraith, 99.6; Ada Sherling, 99.6; Carrie Morehouse, 100; Hannah E. Kunick, 100; Lottie H. Healey, 99; Mattie E. Weed, 97.

COMMERCE STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Charles Schlageter, 96.3.

Girls—Addie Baldwin, 98.5; Maria Mulford, 98.5; Abbie Oakes, 97.9; Emma Griffiths, 99.5; Emelia Kempf, 99.6; Ida Wharton, 99.6; Lelia Tryon, 99.6; Lizzie Baldwin, 98.3; Aggie Rhodabeck, 97; Emma Varney,

99.6; Rose Engلمان; 99.7; Fannie Stewart, 99.8; Ida Boyden, 99.9; Carrie Holbrook, 99.1; Carrie Cohn, 99.2; Mary Bines, 97.5; Lillie Munn, 99.3; Etta Lewis, 99.3; Carrie Hauser, 98.1; Laura Applegate, 96.5; Phebe Oakes, 97.

LAFAYETTE STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Edward Thurston, 98.8; Elwood Leary, 98.7; Samuel Ayres, 97.3; Frank E. Morse, 99.3; Henry Holzhauser, 99.4; William Taylor, 98.2; Horace P. Cook, 97.7.

Girls—Emma Ayres, 99.1; Eliza Morris, 97.3; Anna Lawshe, 99.3; Laura Hopping, 99.9; Emma Glasby, 98.4; Mary Richards, 99.6; Gertrude Poinier, 98.5; Carrie Burgess, 98.5; Ella J. Drew, 99.1; Emma Richards, 99.4; Anna E. Drew, 99.6; Lizzie Tuite, 97.1; Alida Rae, 99.3; Lucy Richards, 99.3; Alice Poinier, 98.3.

VERITARIOUS.

Boys—Elwood Shurtz, 97.7; Geo. Hutchinson, 96.6; Joseph Ayres, 96.3.

Girls—Anna L. Poinier, 96.1.

WICKLIFFE STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Obi Kitchell, 99.9; Wm. T. Oliver, 99.7; Chas. F. Umbscheiden, 99.9; Thomas P. Umbscheiden, 99.6; John T. Gibson, 99; Thomas J. Buchan, 99.1; William Stewart, 98.7; George J. Hohnle, 97; H. Montaigne Hall, 97; George Mann, 99; Millard Terhune, 98.3.

Girls—Celia Canfield, 100; Mina Dixon, 99.6; Hattie N. Harrison, 98.9; Katie Achason, 99; Henrietta Jaggard, 99; Albertina Ruesch, 98.8; Julia McCauley, 98.6; Ella Van Ness, 98; Katie Summers, 97.5; Emma Smith, 97; Amy Harrison, 98.1.

MERITORIOUS.

Boys—Adolphus Jackson, 97; Francis Habich, 95.6; Henry Thielmann, 91.

WEBSTER STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Robert N. Brundage, 98; Geo. C. Sonn, 99.1; Frank C. Fairchild, 97.6; Charles Klink, 99; Fred. B. Fairchild, 99.2.

Girls—Louise Watts, 99.5; Emma Roff, 99.7; Alice Vosburg, 98.8; Emma E. Renton, 98.9; Isabella R. McClure, 98.5; Annie E. Young, 96.6; Olga B. Jedamske, 98.3; Louise C. Zeigerer, 99.

MERITORIOUS.

Boys—Samuel J. Sloan, 96.6; Geo. Brown, 95.3; Jas. E. Leslie, 93.6; Theodore Vreeland, 95.5; Wm. Haidle, 93.3.

Girls—Julietta Dettmar, 96.8; Leah Van Duyne, 94.5; Jessie L. Coe, 93.6; Carrie E. Jacobus, 96; Ida M. Ranke, 97.1; Mary Jeffrey, 96.7.

CHESTNUT STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Wm. A. Howell, 99.6; Harry L. Martin, 98.6;

Geo. W. Toms, 98 ; Levi Peckwell, 95 ; Thos. W. Darlington, 95 ; Edwin Starr, 98 ; Edward Hill, 96 ; Frank C. Walsh, 97.6.

Girls—Effie Sweasy, 99 ; Irene Buttle, 99 ; Minnie Freeman, 98.3 ; Hattie Stillman, 99 ; Lillie Ingalls, 99 ; Minnie Lyon, 98 ; Fannie Forker, 98.6 ; Belle Foster, 95 ; Libbie Moore, 97.6 ; Minnie Morton, 96 ; Ida Dickinson, 99.3 ; Margaret Stryker, 97.6 ; Ella Burrell, 97.6 ; M. Ida Cooper, 97.3 ; M. Carrie Beam, 98.6 ; Tillie F. Baker, 97 ; Agnes J. Miner, 99 ; Nellie L. Morris, 98 ; Olive A. Van Houten, 98.3 ; Annie A. Van Houten, 97.3 ; Minnie G. Noble, 99 ; Mary Miller, 98 ; Ida Moore, 100 ; Agnes Turner, 99.6 ; Amelia Weitland, 97 ; Carrie Doramus, 97 ; Ellie Gegenheimer, 99 ; Alice Hicks, 98 ; Hattie Trowbridge, 96.

MERITORIOUS.

Boys—Ernest Osborn, 94 ; Chester C. Brown, 94 ; Henry Starr, 93.6 ; Fred. C. Bowers, 92.3 ; Melancthon Bedell, 91.3 ; Albert Hahne, 91.

Girls—Jennie Delano, 94.5 ; Eveline Besson, 94.5 ; Laura Champenois, 94.3 ; Fannie Taylor, 93.3.

OLIVER STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Chs. Whitman, 96.4 ; Gustave Koller, 97.4 ; Theodore Pauli, 97.1 ; Fred. Seidlee, 96.6 ; Wm. Durand, 99.3.

Girls—Emma Genung, 99 ; Emily Dreher, 98.1 ; Emma Faber-du-Faur, 98.7 ; Wilma Faber-du-Faur, 97.1 ; Nellie Hills, 99.1 ; Jemima Hally, 99.

ROSEVILLE AVENUE.

DISTINGUISHED.

Girls—Helen Frederick, 98; Jenny Welsh, 97.6.

MERITORIOUS.

Girls—Agnes E. Young, 96.5; Margaret Young, 96.3.

MORTON STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Boys—Julius C. Haynes, 98; Harry P. Cashion, 97.6; William Meisselbach, 98; Thos. Nicol, 99; August Freiderick, 97; Frank Hand, 97.6; Louis Hood, 99.6.

Girls—Martha J. Sayre, 98; Gertie H. Rowe, 98.3; Ada M. Heinisch, 96.6; Tillie C. Squire, 96; Emma E. Ortland, 98.3; Anna M. Craner, 96.3; Harriet K. Jenkinson, 98.3; Mary Keisewetter, 99.6; Carrie Glim, 97; Jennie Ritchie, 98.

MERITORIOUS.

Boys—Henry Ramberg, 92.6; August Hagen, 96; Samuel Reichelmeier, 94.3; Wm. Scharf, 93; Garret Brandley, 97.

Girls—Belle Clairville, 97; Lena Webner, 96.3; Carrie Laible, 95.6.

SOUTH MARKET STREET.

DISTINGUISHED.

Girls—Amelia P. Mahr, 96.8; Sophie Hauch, 97.3; Jane E. Povey, 97.3.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this Report it would seem almost discourteous in me not to express my sincere gratitude for the uniform courtesy and support I have received in the discharge of my duties, both from the members of the Board and from the teachers in the Public Schools. I feel that during my sickness last fall, which was a nervous prostration, induced, I have no doubt, by intense and protracted anxiety, I received the sympathy of both these parties, and this sympathy was manifested by a disposition to relieve me, at the time, and even since, of all burdens that could be borne by them.

I have also, during the past year, received very great assistance from my efficient Assistant Secretary, Mr. S. C. Huntington.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to each of these parties, and hope that while I shall remain in connection with the Board, we shall continue to hold up each other's hands, and exemplify, by the progress made in the cause of education, that in union there is strength and progress.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. B. SEARS,

City Superintendent of Public Schools.

NEWARK, January, 1872.

APPENDIX.

NAMES & RESIDENCES OF THE OFFICERS & MEMBERS

OF THE

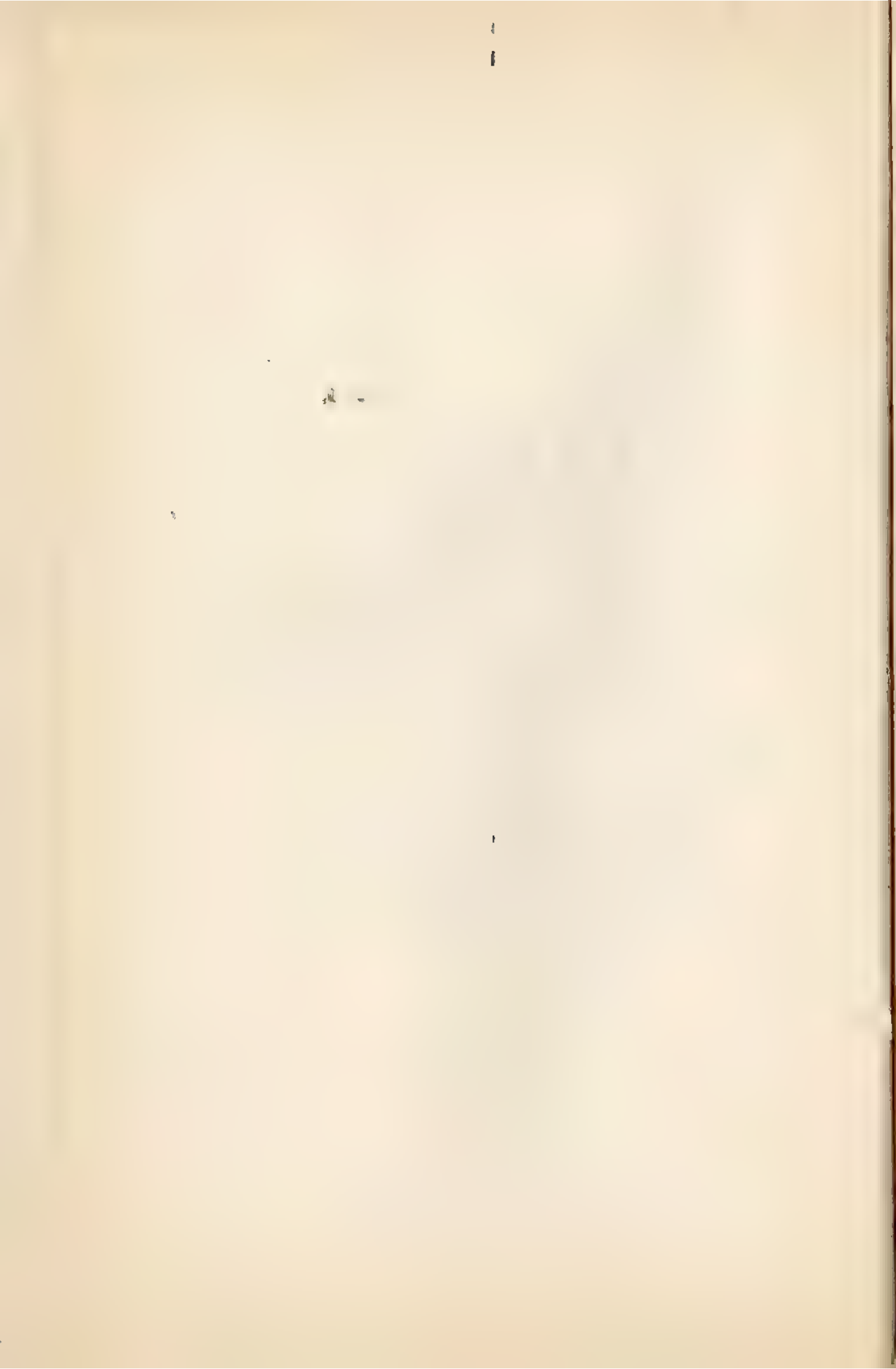
BOARD OF EDUCATION,

WITH THE

STATISTICS OF EACH SEPARATE SCHOOL,

AND SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND JANITORS,

For the Year 1872.



OFFICERS OF THE BOARD, 1872.

President.....L. SPENCER GOBLE.... 50 Clinton street.
City Supt. and Sec'y..GEORGE B. SEARS..... 698 High street.
Assistant Secretary....SAM'L C. HUNTINGTON. 38 Wallace place.
MessengerNATHANIEL P. MARSH.1236 Broad street.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1872.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Place of Business.</i>
1 {	ARAM G. SAYRE....	3 Orange place ..	413 Broad street
	CHAS. B. SMITH.....	290 High street.....	9 Alling street.
2 {	JOHN R. WEEKS....	453 High street.....	750 Broad street.
	JOHN W. TAYLOR ..	432 High street.....	757 Broad street.
3 {	S. A. FARRAND.....	101 Court street.....	New York.
	A. B. TWITCHELL....	95 West Kinney street.	52 Jersey st.
4 {	ABRAHAM COLES.	222 Market street.	222 Market st.
	L. SPENCER GOBLE..	50 Clinton street	792 Broad st.
5 {	WM. H. GUERIN.....	63 Congress street.....	63 Congress st
	ALEX. WARD	120 Congress street	107 Hamilton st.
6 {	THOMAS GODBY	69 Wickliffe street	Centre Market.
	STEPHEN D. ABER.	Spring'd av, n. Montguy Acad'my, c. IT's'y	
7 {	PATR'K O'ROURKE..	272 Academy street....	272 Academy st.
	JOHN JACKES	15 Wallace place.....	15 Wallace pl.
8 {	BENJ. F. HOOPER...	298 Broad street.	314 Broad st.
	JOHN W. SMITH.....	103 Belleville avenue...	103 Belleville av.
9 {	GEO. B. SWAIN.....	41 Franklin street	3 Centre Wharf.
	F. B. MANDEVILLE..	940 Broad street.....	940 Broad st.
10 {	JAMES S. HEDDEN..	100 Pacific street	100 Pacific st.
	CHRISTIAN MILLER.	100 New York avenue .	272 Market st.
11 {	AARON G. BALDWIN.	87 Myrtle avenue.....	167 Market st.
	W. J. ASCHENBACH..	S. Orange av. c. Littleton	68 Springfield av.
12 {	DANIEL D. HUNT....	398 Ferry street.....	Ferry, c. Lexing'n.
	PATRICK TURBETT..	44 Madison street.	44 Madison st.
13 {	CHAS. A. GROSSMAN.	196 Court street....	Register office.
	GEO. B. JENKINSON.	629 High street.....	132 Market st.
14 {	JOSEPH D. DOTY....	49 Parkhurst street....	823 Broad st.
	C. EDGAR SUTPHEN.	Elizabeth avenue	New York.
15 {	HENRY EMME.....	28 Newark street.....	28 Newark st.
	CYRUS W. TURTON..	151 Orange street....	New York.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE—Commissioners Jenkinson, Twitchell, Guerin, J. W. Smith, Mandeville.

ACCOUNTS—Commissioners Swain, Hunt, Doty.

SCHOOL-HOUSES — -Commissioners Twitchell, Jenkinson, Aber, O'Rourke, Guerin, Hunt, Charles B. Smith.

HEATING AND CLEANING—Commissioners Jackes, Baldwin, Hooper, Ward, Sutphen.

TEACHERS—Commissioners Farrand, Weeks, Taylor, Sayre, Jackes, Turton, Miller.

NORMAL SCHOOL—Commissioners Coles, Farrand, Grossman, Doty, Aschenbach.

HIGH SCHOOL—Commissioners Taylor, Coles, Farrand, Emme, Chas. B. Smith.

EVENING SCHOOLS—Commissioners J. W. Smith, Jenkinson, Aschenbach.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—Commissioners Grossman, Hooper, Turbett.

COLORED SCHOOL—Commissioners Sayre, Swain, O'Rourke, Godby, Sutphen.

SUPPLIES—Commissioners Ward, Emme, Turbett.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND FURNITURE—Commissioners Baldwin, Taylor, Turton.

PRINTING—Commissioners Godby, Hedden, Miller.

BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS—Commissioners Aber, Weeks, Hedden.

MUSIC—Commissioners Weeks, Twitchell, Mandeville.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Aldermen Gurney, Schickhaus, Macknet.

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEWARK,

FOR THE YEARS 1871 AND 1872, WITH THE YEARS IN WHICH THEY
HAVE SERVED RESPECTIVELY.

ABRAHAM COLES.....	1860-1-2-3—7-8-9-'70-1-2
WM. A. WHITEHEAD.....	1861-2—4-5-6-7-8-9-'70-1
S. A. FARRAND.....	1863-4-5-6-7-8-9-'70-1-2
CHAS. A. GROSSMAN.....	1866-7-8-9-'70-1-2
ELIHU B. EARL.....	1867-8—'70-1
JOHN R. WEEKS.....	1868-9-'70-1-2
L. SPENCER GOBLE.....	1868-9-'70-1-2
JOHN W. SMITH	1868-9-'70-1-2
EDWIN H. DAWSON	1868-9-'70-1
STEPHEN D. ABER.....	1870-1-2
JOHN JACKES	1870-1-2
A. B. TWITCHELL.....	1870-1-2
JOHN W. TAYLOR.....	1870-1-2
JAMES CONNELL.....	1870-1
GEORGE B. JENKINSON..	1870-1-2
ALEXANDER WARD	1870-1-2
DANIEL D. HUNT	1870-1-2
CHRISTIAN KLEMM.....	1870-1
ARAM G. SAYRE.	1871-2
WILLIAM H. GUERIN.....	1871-2
THOMAS GODBY	1871-2
PATRICK O'ROURKE	1871-2
BENJAMIN F. HOOPER	1871-2
GEORGE B. SWAIN	1871-2
JAMES S. HEDDEN	1871-2
AARON G. BALDWIN.....	1871-2
CHARLES B. SMITH.....	1872
F. B. MANDEVILLE.....	1872

CHRISTIAN MILLER.	1872
WILLIAM J. ASCHENBACH	1872
PATRICK TURBETT	1872
C. EDGAR SUTPHEN	1872
JOSEPH D. DOTY	1872
CYRUS W. TURTON	1872
HENRY EMME	1872

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD.

STEPHEN CONGAR	1851-2-3-4
SAMUEL H. PENNINGTON	1855-6-7-8-9-'60-1-2
THOMAS W. DAWSON	1863-4-5
WILLIAM K. McDONALD	1866
FREDERICK W. RICORD	1867-8-9
EDWIN H. DAWSON	1870
WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD	1871
L. SPENCER GOBLE	1872

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD.

JOHN WHITEHEAD	1851-2-3
FRED'K W. RICORD	1854-5-6-7-8-9-'60
GEORGE B. SEARS	1860-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-'70-1-2

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

STEPHEN CONGAR *	1863-4-5-6-7-8-9
GEORGE B. SEARS	1859-'60-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-'70-1-2

* Resigned during the year.

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTION.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Calisthenics or Light Gymnastics, with Vocal Exercises, shall be practiced in all the classes at least once each half day, in addition to the following course of study. The course of studies in the Public Schools shall be as follows:

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

CLASS C.

Wilson's School Charts; Parker & Watson's Primer; Sanders' Union Primer; Exercises on Numeral Frames; Writing on Slates; Lessons on Common Things, and Bartholomew's Primary Drawing Cards.

CLASS B.

Spelling and Reading; Parker and Watson's First Reader; Sanders' Union Reader, No. 1; Arithmetical Tables and Mental Arithmetic; Writing and Drawing, as in Class C; Object Lessons, and Vocal Music.

CLASS A.

Price's or Webster's Spelling Book; Parker and Watson's Second Reader; Sanders' Union Reader No. 2; Felter's Primary Arithmetic, with the Mental Exercises through Division; Writing and Object Lessons, and Vocal Music.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

CLASS C.

Price's or Webster's Speller; Parker & Watson's Second or Third^d Reader; Sanders' Union Reader, No. 3; Felter's Intermediate Arithmetic; Mental Arithmetic; Guyot's Elementary Geography; Writing; Exercises on Slates and Blackboard in Map Drawing; Singing from the Song Garden; Lessons on Objects and Common Things.

CLASS B.

Spelling continued; Parker & Watson's Third Reader; Sanders' Union Reader, No. 3; Brown's First Lines of Grammar through Etymology; Felter's Intermediate Arithmetic completed; Mental Arithmetic continued; Guyot's Intermediate Geography; Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Writing Books; Drawing and Sketching Outline Maps on Slates and Blackboard; Song Garden.

CLASS A.

Spelling continued; Parker & Watson's Fourth Reader; Sander's Union Reader, No. 4; Anderson's History of the United States; Felter's Grammar School Arithmetic completed; Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic; Brown's Institutes through Etymology and Syntax; Monteith's Manual or McNally's Geography, with the drawing of complete Maps on the Blackboard; Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Writing Books; Song Garden; Declamation and Composition in the male and Composition in the female department every two weeks.

HIGH SCHOOL.

TERMS.		Scientific and Commercial Courses.			
1st year.	1	Arithmetic, Eng. Grammar, Outlines of History & Alg. Geography.			
	2	" " " " " "			
	3	" Composition, " " " "			
2d year.	1	Algebra, Book-keeping, Physiology, United States Constitution.			
	2	" " " " " " " " " " " "			
	3	" " Botany, " " " "			
3d year.	1	Geometry, Book-keeping (Dou. Entry), Nat. Philosophy, Rhetoric.			
	2	" " " " " " " " " " " "			
	3	" " " " " " " " " " " "			
4th year.	1	Moral Science, Chemistry, English Literature.			
	2	" " " " " " " " " " " "			
	3	" " " " " " " " " " " "			

Reading, Spelling, Declamation and Composition in each Class.

Classical Course.

TERMS.		MATHEMATICS.	LATIN.	GREEK.	MISCELLANEOUS.
1st year.	1	Arithmetic.	Gram. & Reader.		Anc't Geography.
	2	"	"		" History.
	3	"	"		" " "
2d year.	1	Algebra.	Cæsar.	Gram. & Lessons	
	2	"	"	"	
	3	"	"	"	
3d year.	1	Geometry.	Cicero.	Anabasis.	Latin Prose Comp.
	2	"	"	"	" " "
	3	"	"	"	" " "
4th year.	1	Trigonometry.	Virgil.	Homer's Iliad.	Greek Prose Comp.
	2	"	"	"	" " "
	3	"	"	Reviewed.	" " "

NORMAL SCHOOL.

For admission to the Saturday Normal School, applicants will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic as far as Interest, in English Grammar, through Orthography and Etymology, and must be familiar with Topographical Geography ; and each one shall sign a written declaration of intention to teach in the schools in this city.

The Normal School shall be divided into four classes, which shall be designated by the letters A, B, C, D. The following studies shall be pursued in the classes respectively :

CLASS D.

Reading and Spelling, Geography (Physical and Descriptive), English Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic.

CLASS C.

Arithmetic completed, Grammar and Analysis, Rhetoric, Algebra to Equations of the second degree.

CLASS B.

Algebra through Equations of the Second Degree, Geometry (five Books), Natural Philosophy, Grammar, or Drawing, if Grammar should not be needed.

CLASS A.

Mental Science, Drawing ; also two exercises each day

on the methods of teaching in the branches studied in Primary and Grammar Schools, and the art of securing good discipline.

Lectures on the theory and practice of teaching, and on discipline in schools, shall be given before all classes.

In addition to the foregoing, each pupil will be required to present a written composition once every two weeks; a class exercise shall be conducted by a pupil each week in the presence of the class and the teacher thereof.

The annual examination for promotion or graduation of the classes in the Normal School shall take place during the month of June, under the direction of the Committee on Teachers and City Superintendent.

CATALOGUE OF SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

FURNISHED TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Readers.

Parker & Watson's 1st Reader,
 " " 2d "
 " " 3d "
 " " 4th "
 " " Primer,
 Sander's Union Reader, No. 1,
 " " 2,
 " " 3,
 " " 4.

Orthography.

Price's National Speller,
 McElligott's Young Analyzer,
 Wilson's School Charts,
 Webb's Model Etymology.

Grammar.

Brown's First Lines,
 " Institutes.

Geography.

Guyot's Elementary Geography,
 " Intermediate "
 Monteith's No. 3 "
 Warren's Physical "
 Long's Tellurian.

Elocution.

Sargent's Standard Speaker,
 Lovell's U. S. "
 " Young "

Greek.

Xenophon's Anabasis,
 Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

Stationery.

Payson, Dutton & Scribner's Writing Books,
 Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping,
 Ink,
 Pens,
 Penholders,
 Chalk Crayons,
 Slate Pencils,
 Slates,
 Ink Wells,
 Numeral Frames,
 Foolscap Paper,
 Roll Book,
 Register,
 Weekly Record.

Arithmetic.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic,
 Felter's Primary "
 " Intermediate "
 " Grammar School "
 Greenleaf's National,
 Ray's High School.

Algebra and Geometry.

Davis's Elements,
 " Bourdon,
 Davis' Legendre,
 Ray's Part 2d.

History.

Anderson's General History,
 " U. S. "

Astronomy.

Lockyer's Astronomy.

German.

Aln's First Course,

Philosophy.

Rolfe & Gillett's "Hand Book,"
 Wells' Science of Common Things,
 Youman's Chemistry.

Latin.

Harkness' Latin Lessons,
 Andrew's " Reader,
 " " Cæsar,
 Cicero's Orations,
 Chase & Stuart's Virgil,
 Andrew & Stoddard's Grammar,
 Anthon's Latin Dictionary.

Miscellaneous.

Wayland's Moral Science,
 Quackenboss' Rhetoric,
 Webster's National Dictionary,
 Gray's Botany,
 Upham's Intellectual Philosophy,
 Song Garden, No. 2,
 Golden Robin,
 The Triumph,
 L. W. Mason's Music Readers,
 Bartholomew's Drawing Cards.

ORDER OF EXERCISES

OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF NEWARK.

The Public Schools of the City of Newark shall be opened and closed at the times specified in the Regulations of the Board of Education.

The daily morning session of all the Public Schools which assemble during the day, shall be commenced with the reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment. At the discretion of the Principal of each school, the invocation of the Divine blessing and exercise in vocal music, may take place at the opening and closing of the school; and whenever religious services thus take place, it is recommended that the Lord's prayer be a part thereof; and such exercises shall occupy no more than fifteen minutes.

No pupil in any Primary School, or in the C class in Grammar Schools, shall be required to learn *any* lesson out of school, and no pupil in the High School or in the A and B classes in the Grammar Schools, shall be required to learn more than one lesson each day out of school hours, nor shall any pupil be allowed to take from any school building any books, slates, maps, &c., except such as may be necessary for the purpose before mentioned.

A table of the daily exercises of the several classes in each of the Public Schools, and the time allotted to each exercise, arranged in conformity to the Manual of Instruction, shall be prepared by the Principal of each

school, in concurrence with the City Superintendent of Public Schools, and shall be strictly observed by the teachers.

In order to avoid unnecessary wear, occasioned by transportation, no lesson shall be learned out of school that requires the use of a slate or a large Geography and Atlas.

Public Schools in the City of Newark,

THEIR LOCATION, WITH THE NAMES OF THEIR PRESENT TEACHERS,
THE NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLL, THE AVERAGE
ATTENDANCE IN EACH SCHOOL, AND ITS COST FROM
SEPTEMBER, 1870, TO SEPTEMBER, 1871.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The Public High School is located in the High School building, corner of Washington and Linden streets. The building was erected in the years 1853—4, and the school was opened January 7, 1855. During the period of sixteen years which has elapsed since the opening of the High School, the number of pupils admitted has been as follows :

Pupils in the Male Department.....	1,535
Pupils in the Female Department....	1,589
Total number of pupils.....	3,124

EDMUND O. HOVEY, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department.—James M. Quinlan, A. B., Vice-Principal; A. Baxter Merwin, A. M., First Assistant; Joseph M. Smith, A. B., and Charles P. Ring, Second Assistants.

Female Department.—Emma P. Smith, Vice-Principal; Abbey A. E. Taylor, First Assistant; Lydia F. Remick and Lena A. Bosworth, Second Assistants; Ella W. Weed and Emma G. Matthews, Third Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Admitted during the year, 76 boys and 66 girls.

Boys, 154; Girls, 178; enrolled.....	332
Average number on the roll during the year.....	294
Average daily attendance.....	256

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$11,734 24
School books.....	609 91
Repairs*	346 12
Janitor	324 00
Fuel, insurance, cleaning and incidentals.....	734 02
Total.....	<u>\$13,748 29</u>

Annual cost per pupil, \$46 08.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

This school is held on Saturdays, in the High School building, and is designed for the improvement and education of teachers.

EDMUND O. HOVEY, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

James M. Quinlan, A. B., Vice-Principal; Augustus Scarlett, William N. Barringer and Emma P. Smith, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	105
Average weekly attendance, estimated.....	90

* In estimating for repairs, only ordinary repairs are included; new fencing, furniture and concreting, &c., are included in the aggregate expense, but not in the current expenses of individual schools; if it were, we could make no fair comparison of the tuition of one year with another, or of one school with another.

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$1,063 00
School books	151 35
Fuel and incidentals.....	111 78
Janitor	53 00

Total .. . \$1,379 13

Annual cost of each pupil, \$13 13.

BURNET STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Located in the Public School House in Burnet street,
First Ward. Building erected in 1868—9.

WILLIAM A. BRECKINRIDGE, PRINCIPAL.

CHARLES H. GLEASON, Assistant Principal.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department.—Esther J. Crosby, Vice-Principal; Gertrude E. Ryer, First Assistant; Eliza Murphy, Second Assistant.

Female Department.—Mary O. Williams, Vice Principal; Julia Myer, First Assistant; Harriet M. Moores and Marietta Drake, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	415
Average daily attendance.....	371

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$6,355 65
School books.....	494 81
Repairs.....	550 88
Fuel, insurance, cleaning and incidentals.....	524 14
Janitor.....	180 00

Total..... \$8,105 48

Annual cost of each pupil, \$19 53.

BURNET STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School House on Burnet street.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Caroline Irwin, Vice-Principal; Sarah J. Reeve, First Assistant; Virginia B. Reeve, Minnie D. Camden, Lizzie E. Thompson, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 369
Average daily attendance..... 313

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$3,246 50
School Books.....	97 21
Repairs.....	525 99
Fuel, insurance, cleaning and incidentals.....	535 01
Janitor.....	180 00
Total.....	<u>\$4,584 71</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$12 42.

MARKET STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Market street School House, opposite the Court House, Second Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Anna E. Woodruff, Principal; Lottie G. Irwin, First Assistant; Lottie A. Genung, Libbie J. Walker, Jennie B. Canfield, M. Amy Sharp, Mary C. Terhune, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 342
Average daily attendance 303

ANNUAL COST, 1871.	
Salaries of teachers.....	\$2,926 67
School books.....	85 16
Repairs.....	292 84
Stoves, heating, insurance and incidentals.....	214 01
Janitor.....	192 00
Total.....	<u>\$3,060 68</u>
Annual cost of each pupil, \$8 95.	

WASHINGTON STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School-house on Washington, near Kinney street, Third Ward. Building erected in 1868.

SAMUEL W. CLARK, PRINCIPAL.

E. FAYETTE SMITH, Assistant Principal.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department - Juliette P. Bradshaw, Vice Principal; Emma J. Smith, First Assistant; Eliza A. Brookfield, Second Assistant.

Female Department - Emma L. Taylor, First Assistant; Emma R. Stoddard and Sarah E. Stillman, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year	286
Average daily attendance	243

ANNUAL COST, 1871.	
Salaries of teachers	\$5,405 44
School books	273 09
Repairs	141 08
Fuel, insurance and incidentals	278 50
Janitor.....	180 00
Total.....	<u>\$6,278 11</u>
Annual cost of each pupil, \$21 95.	

WASHINGTON STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the new school building in Washington street, Third Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Mary A. Woodruff, Vice-Principal; Mary Kirkpatrick, First Assistant; Mary Moran, Anna Cobb, Margaret R. Riley, Augusta Bennett, and Julia Drake, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 478
Average daily attendance 395

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers	\$3,788 85
School books	68 77
Repairs	141 05
Fuel, insurance and incidentals	284 18
Janitor	180 00
Total	\$4,462 85

Annual cost of each pupil, \$9 33.

COMMERCE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School-house in Commerce street, Fourth Ward. Building erected in 1846-7.

WILLIAM KEAN, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department—Elizabeth H. Burr, Vice-Principal; Elizabeth H. Pierson, First Assistant; Emma A. Campfield, Second Assistant.

Female Department—Phebe Hancock, Vice-Principal; Josie E. Thorp, First Assistant; Isabelle Hsley, Second Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	206
Average daily attendance.....	179

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$4,604 24
School books.....	263 86
Repairs.....	147 20
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	192 42
Janitor.....	192 00

Total..... \$5,399 72
 Annual cost of each pupil, \$36 21.

COMMERCE STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on the Public School lot in Commerce street, Fourth Ward. The building is new, built in 1860, and enlarged in 1868, of brick, two stories, having two large rooms on each floor—a convenient house, with good play-grounds. Opened for the admission of pupils, September, 1860.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Sarah E. Queman, Vice-Principal; Cornelia Alyea, First Assistant;
 Mary J. Hay and Emma Corwin; Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	234
Average daily attendance.....	209

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$2,551 83
School books.....	70 58
Repairs.....	38 79
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	154 78
Janitor.....	162 00

Total..... \$2,972 98
 Annual cost of each pupil, \$12 70.

LAFAYETTE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School House, corner of Lafayette and Prospect streets, Fifth Ward. Building erected in 1848-9.

JOSEPH CLARK, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department—Malona P. Wright, Vice-Principal; Jennie Morehouse, First Assistant; Isadore M. Winans, Second Assistant.

Female Department—Henrietta L. Thompson, Vice-Principal; Anna Drawbridge, First Assistant; Lizzie Ellyn, Second Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	257
Average daily attendance	219

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers	\$4,931 31
School books	374 55
Repairs	602 24
Fuel, insurance and incidentals	357 56
Janitor	180 00
Total.....	\$6,445 66

Annual cost of each pupil, \$25 08.

LAFAYETTE STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on the Public School lot, in connection with the Grammar School. The building is of brick, two stories in height, with two large school-rooms on each floor. It was erected in 1863, and opened for the admission of pupils, January, 1864.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Dora A. Stites, Vice-Principal; Bella S. Stites, First Assistant; Sarah J. Ward, Lydia A. Mills, Josie A. Budd, Ida A. Vinson and Nellie Russell, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year 503
Average daily attendance 384

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers	\$3,743 17
School books	129 28
Repairs	481 49
Fuel, insurance, cleaning and incidentals	180 69
Janitor	180 00
Total	\$4,714 63

Annual cost of each pupil, \$9 37.

 NEWTON STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on the Public School lot on Newton street, Sixth Ward. The building is of brick, three stories high, with three rooms and a hall the length of the building on each floor. The building was erected in 1866-7, and opened for the admission of pupils, September, 1867. It was enlarged by the addition of the third story in 1868. It was burned June, 1871, and rebuilt in September and October of the same year.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

William H. Elston, Principal; Anna A. Baldwin, First Assistant; Lizzie A. Harrison, Eunice O. Hutchings, Martha W. Crowell, Fanny W. Sweazy, Louise S. Ketcham, M. Louie Vreeland, Emma Hutchings, and Marcella V. Gillin, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year 610
Average daily attendance 540

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers	\$3,973 43
School books	251 80
Repairs.....	112 07
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals	409 34
Janitor.....	300 00
Total.....	\$5,046 64

Annual cost of each pupil, \$8 27.

WICKLIFFE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School house corner of Wickliffe and Cabinet streets, Seventh Ward. Building erected in 1848-9.

GEORGE O. F. TAYLOR, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department - Dora C. Denman, Vice-Principal; Belle Lambson, First Assistant; Alice L. Hinkle, Second Assistant.

Female Department—Hattie N. Grimes, Vice-Principal; Elsie C. Kitchell, First Assistant; Mary S. Gay, Second Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	245
Average daily attendance	214

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$4,570 17
School books	298 75
Repairs	28 74
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals	209 72
Janitor....	192 00
Total.....	\$5,299 38

Annual cost of each pupil, \$21 63.

LOCK STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on Lock street, near Nesbitt, in the Fifteenth Ward. The building is of brick, two stories high, and two large rooms on each floor. The house was opened for the admission of pupils, April, 1867.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Agnes K. Lambson, Vice-Principal; Emma L. Carr, First Assistant; Hattie A. Foster and Hattie M. Totten, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 316
Average daily attendance..... 250

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$2,721 16
School books.....	50 98
Repairs.....	35 01
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	193 16
Janitor.....	192 00
Total.....	\$3,192 31

Annual cost of each pupil, \$10.10.

WEBSTER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School House, corner of Crane and Webster streets, Eighth Ward. Building erected in 1855—6.

FRANCIS N. TORREY, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department.—J. Newton Smith, Vice Principal; Maria E. Morgan, First Assistant; Sarah A. Fawcett, Second Assistant.

Female Department.—Mary E. Mather, Vice-Principal; Ida Smith, First Assistant; Fanny Priest, Second Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	265
Average daily attendance....	225

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$4,892 62
School books.....	284 33
Repairs	269 12
Fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	181 04
Janitor	180 00
Total.....	\$5,807 11

Annual cost of each pupil, \$21 91.

WEBSTER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the first story of the Public Grammar School building in the Eighth Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Laura C. Delano, Vice-Principal; Sarah E. Beach, First Assistant; Fanny Chippendale, Mary F. Bracken, Irene S. Hand, Hannah E. Hopper, Anna L. Garra-brant and Laura A. Farrell, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	521
Average daily attendance.....	427

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$4,071 23
School books.....	119 52
Repairs.....	268 81
Fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	178 46
Janitor	180 00
Total.....	\$4,818 12

Annual cost of each pupil, \$9 25.

CHESTNUT STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School House in Chestnut street, Ninth Ward. Building erected in 1859-60, and opened for the admission of pupils September 24, 1860. The building was enlarged in the summer of 1870, and occupied January 1, 1871.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Male Department.—E. O. Stratton, Vice Principal; Louise M. Mundy, First Assistant; Lizzie F. King and Harriet A. Barringer, Second Assistants.

Female Department.—Mary A. Hennion, Vice Principal; Anna E. Harrison, First Assistant; Emma F. Sipp and Clara S. Goodman, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	439
Average daily attendance.....	384

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$6,289 56
School books.....	326 45
Repairs.....	166 58
Fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	309 01
Janitor	180 00
Total	\$7,221 60

Annual cost of each pupil, \$16 45.

CHESTNUT STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the first story of the Grammar School building in Chestnut street. The school-rooms are large, and divided by glass partitions into six

class-rooms, capable of seating seventy-five pupils each. There are two rooms yet unoccupied.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Annie M. Miller, Vice-Principal; Amelia W. Foster, First Assistant; Mary Fairchild, Jennie Miller, Ann M. Merritt and Anna M. Sandford, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 352
Average daily attendance. 289

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers	\$3,211 28
School books.....	159 91
Repairs.....	145 89
Fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	251 83
Janitor	180 00
Total.....	<u>\$3,948 41</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$11 21.

OLIVER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Tenth Ward, between Oliver and Kinney streets. Building completed in 1869, and adapted to both Grammar and Primary Departments.

JOSEPH A. HALLOCK, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Mrs. Carrie A. Hallock, Vice-Principal; Misses Eunice A. McLeod, Carrie Hutchings, Emma J. Shirreff, Sarah E. Beam, Emma Finter and Susie Steele, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	205
Average daily attendance.....	251

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$4,857 34
School books.....	445 15
Repairs.....	455 88
Heating, insurance and incidentals.....	433 59
Janitor.....	185 13
Total.....	\$6,377 09

Annual cost of each pupil, \$31 62.

OLIVER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Tenth Ward, in the lower story of the Grammar School building.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Anna E. Curtis, Vice-Principal; Henrietta Price, Emma L. Lewis, Kate Roche, Alice M. Squier, Mary S. Benjamin and Fanny Steele, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	494
Average daily attendance.....	393

ANNUAL COST, 1871. ,

Salaries of teachers.....	\$3,770 59
School books.....	132 75
Repairs.....	522 57
Fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	454 50
Janitor.....	185 13
Total.....	\$5,065 54

Annual cost of each pupil, \$10 25.

WALNUT STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on the Public School lot on Walnut street, Tenth Ward. The site, consisting of three lots on Walnut street and four lots on New York avenue, was purchased of Lott Southard, M. D., for seventeen hundred dollars. The building is of brick, fifty feet long by forty-six wide, two stories high, and cost about \$4,000. It was erected in the fall of 1862, and opened for the admission of pupils in January, 1863.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Wm. P. B. Urick, Principal; Ida Giffins, First Assistant; Alice G. Conger and Theresa Owens, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year	145
Average daily attendance	123

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$1,421 66
School books.....	100 23
Repairs	148 87
Fuel, insurance and incidentals	176 53
Janitor	125 00
Total... ..	\$1,972 29

Annual cost of each pupil, \$13 60.

ROSEVILLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Eleventh Ward, on Roseville avenue. The building is of wood, two stories, with very light, airy rooms; the upper floor is used for a Grammar and the lower for a Primary School. The building was erected in the summer of 1860, and opened for the admission of pupils, September, 1860. It was enlarged in 1869.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Augustus Scarlett, Principal; Cordelia S. Crane and Mary A. Dougall, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 102
Average daily attendance..... 87

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$2,285 24
School books	115 71
Repairs	98 15
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals.....	133 06
Janitor.	96 00
Total... ..	<u>\$2,678 16</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$26 25.

ROSEVILLE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Eleventh Ward, in the lower story of the Grammar School building.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Elizabeth A. Kenter, Vice-Principal; Sarah E. Brower and Anna C. Dunnell, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....182
Average daily attendance..... 145

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$1,954 00
School books	44 31
Repairs	97 93
Stoves, fuel, and incidentals ...	133 81
Janitor	96 00
Total.....	<u>\$2,326 05</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$12 78.

SOUTH MARKET STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School-house, corner of South Market and Mott streets, Twelfth Ward. Building erected in 1855-6, and opened for the admission of pupils, May 4, 1857. The Male and Female Departments were united September 1, 1862, and placed under charge of one male Principal.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Mary A. Lawrence, Vice-Principal; Harriet W. Mullison, First Assistant; Almira Jelly, Second Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 121
Average daily attendance 104

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$2,819 05
School books.....	167 61
Repairs	168 63
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals	195 74
Janitor.....	180 00
Total	\$3,531 03

Annual cost of each pupil, \$29 18.

SOUTH MARKET STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located in the first story of the Grammar School building, in the Twelfth Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Elizabeth A. Redding, Vice-Principal; Eleanor A. MacDonald, First

Assistant; Marietta Righter, Lizzie Beard, Alida Van Wyck and Electa M. Butler, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	378
Average daily attendance	298

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$3,082 97
School books	52 21
Repairs	168 63
Stoves, fuel, cleaning and incidentals	175 78
Janitor.....	180 00
Total	\$3,659 59
Annual cost of each pupil, \$9 08.	

MORTON STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School-house, corner of Broome and Morton streets, Thirteenth Ward. Building erected in 1851. Enlarged by the addition of four Primary school-rooms in 1861; and again in 1869, by an addition of six class-rooms on the front, and occupied February, 1869.

JOSEPH E. HAYNES, PRINCIPAL.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

M. Eliza Sears, Vice-Principal; Clara M. Foster and Maria L. Spinning, First Assistants; Mary A. Mershon, Clara J. Bradley, Lydia W. Hand and Mary F. Miller, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	362
Average daily attendance.....	318

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$4,914 82
School books.....	198 52
Repairs.....	845 09
Fuel, cleaning, insurance and incidentals.....	411 05
Janitor.....	190 50

Total \$6,559 98

Annual cost of each pupil, \$18 89.

MORTON STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on the Public School lot, Thirteenth Ward, in connection with the Grammar School building.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Delia M. Spinning, Vice-Principal; Fanny D. Aschenbach, First Assistant; Minnie A. Hinman, Sarah L. Todd, Amelia G. Cox, Josie Aschenbach, Lizzie V. Brant, Mary T. Duy and Louisa Chedister, Second Assistants; Emma Baader, Teacher of German.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	651
Average daily attendance.....	565

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$5,100 75
School books.....	93 95
Repairs.....	202 33
Fuel, cleaning and incidentals.....	817 63
Janitor.....	190 50

Total..... \$6,435 16

Annual cost of each pupil, \$9 88.

SPRUCE STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This school is located on Spruce street, between Boyd and Livingston streets. The building is of brick, two stories high, with a high basement. Provision is made for the addition of a grammar department when needed. Erected in the summer of 1871, and opened for the admission of pupils, September, 1871.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

J. Ward Smith, Principal; Jane M. Courter, First Assistant; Alice Henderson, Mary Bruen, Ida Johnson, Kate Cottrell and Martha J. Coursen, Second Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during six months	106
Average daily attendance	77

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$416 80
School books	81 35
Repairs and rent.....	213 67
Stoves and fuel.....	64 15
Janitor.....	36 00
Total	\$811 97

Annual cost of each pupil, \$7 70.

WEST NEWARK SCHOOL.

A new school-house has been erected in this district on the corner of Blum and South Tenth streets, which was opened for the admission of pupils, January 2, 1871. The house is of wood, two stories high, with three classrooms on each floor, separated from each other by glass partitions.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Edwin Shepard, Principal; Phebe D. Brown, Kate Belcher and Emily Glorieux, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 169
Average daily attendance 132

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers...	\$1,779 59
School books	146 81
Repairs.....	205 75
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals	217 51
Janitor	128 64
Total	\$2,478 30

Annual cost of each pupil, \$14 66.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

This school is located on Elizabeth avenue, in the Fourteenth Ward. The building is of brick, two stories high; but one floor is occupied, and this only for primary pupils.

S. FANNIE CARTER, PRINCIPAL

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year..... 33
Average daily attendance..... 24

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salary of teacher	\$520 83
School books	9 35
Rent.....	50 00
Stoves, fuel, insurance and incidentals	50 65
Janitor	54 00
Total.....	\$684 83

Annual cost of each pupil, \$20 75.

WOODSIDE SCHOOL.

This school is located in Woodside, at the junction of Cottage street and the Old Road to Belleville. It is a small wooden building with two class-rooms, one story high. The property is held by trustees.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

M. W. Scott, Principal; Emma M. Chippendale, Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	56
Average daily attendance	46

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$927 50
School books	287 69
Repairs	34 92
Stoves, fuel, cleaning and incidentals...	50 16
Janitor	60 00
Total	\$1,360 27
Annual cost of each pupil, \$24 29.	

COLORED SCHOOL.

This school is located in the State Street Public School House, in State street, First Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

James M. Baxter, Jr., Principal; Marcia L. King, First Assistant; Mary L. Cook and Rosa S. Sears, Second Assistants; John H. O'Fake, Teacher of Vocal Music.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	162
Average daily attendance.....	133

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$2,272 81
School books	156 42
Repairs	85 07
Stoves, fuel, cleaning and incidentals .	131 01
Janitor	132 00
Total	<u>\$2,727 31</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$16 83.

JAMES STREET INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

This school is located in a two-story wooden building, at No. 8 James street, First Ward. The girls occupy the first, and the boys the second floor.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Susan T. Thorp, Principal; Catharine Corey, First Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year	114
Average daily attendance.....	80

The expense of the Industrial Schools, so far as it relates to the education of the children, is defrayed by the Board of Education. The food and clothing supplied to the pupils in attendance, and the materials consumed in industrial pursuits, are obtained from other sources.

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$1,065 00 .
School books	47 59
Rent.....	200 00
Stoves, fuel, cleaning and incidentals.....	43 26
Total	<u>\$1,355 85</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$11 89.

MULBERRY STREET INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

This school is located in Mulberry Chapel, on Mulberry street, Ninth Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Mary A. Baldwin, Principal; Elizabeth H. Thompson, First Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during the year.....	86
Average daily attendance	57

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$1,015 64
School books.....	28 33
Rent	200 00
Stoves, fuel, cleaning and incidentals.....	109 02
Total	<u>\$1,352 99</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$15 73.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOL—FOR FEMALES.

This school is located in the High School building, corner of Washington and Linden streets. The evening schools were open during three months.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

A. B. Merwin, Principal; Josie E. Thorp, Elizabeth Thompson and Sarah A. Fawcett, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during three months	137
Average nightly attendance	82

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$411 50
School Books	58 79
Incidental expenses.....	75 00
Total	<u>\$545 29</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$3 98.

LAFAYETTE ST. EVENING SCHOOL—FOR MALES.

This school is located in the Public School House, corner of Lafayette and Prospect streets, Fifth Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Samuel W. Clark, Principal; Joseph Clark, Vice Principal; Joseph A. Hallock and M. W. Scott, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during three months.....	116
Average nightly attendance.....	85

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$592 00
School books.....	48 25
Incidental expenses, including gas	84 20
Total	<u>\$724 45</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$6 24.

WICKLIFFE ST. EVENING SCHOOL—FOR MALES.

This school is located in the Wickliffe Street Public School House, Seventh Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

George O. F. Taylor, Principal; A. R. Dickinson and Wm. H. Elston, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during three months	89
Average nightly attendance.....	68

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$424 75
School books.....	91 48
Incidental expenses, including gas	45 62
Total	<u>\$561 85</u>

Annual cost of each pupil, \$6 31.

COMMERCE ST. GERMAN EVENING SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Commerce Street Public School House, Fourth Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

William Kean, Principal; H. L. Pauli, Vice-Principal; Henry Roeth, Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during three months..... 64
Average nightly attendance 47

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$422 00
School books	23 76
Incidental expenses, including gas	42 95
Total	\$487 71

Annual cost of each pupil, \$7 62.

MORTON STREET GERMAN EVENING SCHOOL.

This school is located in the Public School House in Morton street, Thirteenth Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Joseph E. Haynes, Principal; Richard Geppert, Wm. H. Vonder Heide, Henrietta L. Thompson, E. O. Stratton and Edwin Shepard, Assistants.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during three months222
Average nightly attendance162

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$685 50
School books.....	78 43
Incidental expenses, including gas.....	68 59
Total	<u>\$832 52</u>
Annual cost of each pupil, \$3 75.	

EVENING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

This school is located in the Public School House in State street, First Ward.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

James M. Baxter, Principal; Marcia L. King, Assistant.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Average number on the roll during 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ months.....	76
Average nightly attendance.....	89

ANNUAL COST, 1871.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$210 00
School books.....	10 81
Incidental expenses, including gas.....	19 90
Total	<u>\$240 71</u>
Annual cost of each pupil, \$3 17.	

SCHEDULE OF TEACHERS' SALARIES.

ADOPTED DECEMBER, 1871.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.		FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.
High School—Principal, Male		\$2,200	\$2,300	\$2,400
"	Vice-Principal, Male Departm't, Male...	1,600	1,700	1,800
"	First Assistant, " " " "	1,100	1,200	1,300
"	Second " " " " each	1,000	1,100	1,200
"	Vice Principal, Female Dept., Female...	1,200	1,300	1,400
"	First Assistant, " " " "	800	850	900
"	Second " " " " each	700	750	800
"	Third " " " " " "	600	650	700
Grammar Schools—Principal, Male		\$1,300	\$1,400	\$2,000
"	Vice Principal, Male Dept., Male...	1,000	1,100	1,200
"	" " " " Females	700	750	800
"	" " Female " "	650	700	750
"	" " Mixed Classes, " "	675	725	775
"	Assistants, Male Dept., " "	500	550	600
"	" " Female Dept., " "	450	500	550
"	" " Mixed Classes, " "	475	525	575
Primary Schools—Principal, Males		\$1,000	\$1,100	\$1,200
"	" Females	700	750	800
"	Vice-Principal, Females	500	550	600
"	Assistants, each	300	350	450
Industrial Schools—Principal, Females		\$500	\$550	\$600
"	Assistants, Females, each	350	400	450
Colored School—Principal, Male		\$1,100	\$1,200	\$1,300
"	Assistants, Females	700	750	800
Normal School—Principal, Male		\$250	.....	.....
"	Vice-Principal, Male	225	.....	.....
"	Assistants, each	200	.....	.....
Evening Schools—Principals, Males		\$50 per month.		
"	Assistants, Males	40	"	"
"	Assistants, Females, Male Classes	35	"	"
"	" " Mixed Classes	30	"	"
"	" " Female Classes	25	"	"

TEACHERS OF VOCAL MUSIC.

Ferdinand L. Isley.....	\$2,000 00
Francis L. Isley.....	600 00
Benjamin Preston.....	1,000 00
John H. O'Fake.....	30 00

Resolved, That those teachers who have taught *one year* in their present positions shall enter upon the second year's salary of the New Schedule, January 1, 1872.

Those who have taught *two years* in their present position, to enter upon their maximum salary, January 1, 1872.

Adopted November 24, 1871.

GEORGE B. SEARS, *Secretary*.

SCHEDULE OF JANITORS' SALARIES.

ADOPTED TO TAKE EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1872.

High School, Burnet and Morton street Schools, each	\$50	per month.
Washington, Lafayette, Central avenue, Webster, Chest-		
nut and Oliver street schools, each.....	45	"
Commerce and South Market street schools, each....	40	"
Newton and Spruce street schools, each.....	35	"
West Newark, Market street and Roseville schools, each	25	"
Walnut street and Colored schools, each	16	"
Woodside school.....	9	"
Jefferson school.....	6	"

Five dollars per month extra during evening schools—no other extra.

Janitors to furnish all brooms, dusters, dust-pans, etc., necessary for scrubbing, sweeping and dusting school-rooms, at their own expense.

(For Janitors' duties, see Rule 86 of the Regulations.)

SCHEDULE A.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS, WITH A RECORD OF ATTENDANCE.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.		Salaries of Teachers.	How many Times Late.	Times Absent with Leave Permission.	Times Absent without Permission.	Time Lost by Absence with Permission.	Time Lost by Absence without Permission.	Time Lost by Tardiness.	Time Lost by Sickness.	
						Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	DAYS.	HRS.
E. O. Hovey	\$1,620 00	1	1	5	20	7	30		4	0
James M. Quinlan	1,500 75	1								
A. Baxter Merwin	1,500 00	1	1			0	20	0	15	
Charles P. Ring	1,175 30	1						0	25	
Joseph M. Smith	1,150 00	4	3	2	1	20	7	15	0	26
Emma P. Smith	1,150 25		3		1	0				
Abby A. E. Fisher	545 50									
Leila F. Rankin	775 50	6		1			0	30	0	45
Leila A. Brewster	775 00	2						0	17	
Eliza W. Wood	665 75	3		1			1	0	0	15
Emilie Matthews	585 00		1	1	1	30	0	30		
Leila M. Johnson	755 85	No	report						2	0
William A. Beckenridge	1,500 00									
Anna B. Brown	600 00	No	report							
Charles H. Gleason	551 00								3	0
Frederic J. Crosby	500 00	10						0	25	0
Margaret M. Sayre	450 00	No	report							
Gertrude E. Ryer	500 00	4						1	27	*25 1/2
Mary O. Williams	500 00	3						4	35	11
Julia Myer	522 50	11						1	17	7
Marion Thompson	521 50	11						1	45	2
Marietta Drake	500 00									
Fanny H. Hutchings	2,200 00								118	2
Harriet M. Moores	471 25	2							9	0
Carrie H. Irwin	600 00	10	1		5	30		1	27	3
Sarah J. Reeve	400 00	1	1		3	0				3
Vivian A. R. Reeve	500 00	1	1		5	0		2	20	0
Mildred D. Camden	515 75	2						0	00	
Maggie J. Baird	500 00	No	report							
Anna D. Baldwin	210 00	4						3	27	2
Lizzie E. Thompson	500 00									
Anna E. Woodruff	500 00								0	
Lottie G. Irwin	425 00	20						4	57	
Anna L. Taylor	600 00	3								
Rebecca H. Bunting	275 00	1	2		11	0		0	30	1
Libby J. Walker	415 00	3		2			5	30	0	40
Lottie A. Gennep	500 00	4						0	14	
Jennie B. Canfield	500 00	1						0	4	6
Julia C. Drake (Eldest)	100 00	No	report							
M. Amy Sampson	120 00	3						0	18	
Mary C. Terhune	60 00	1						0	3	
Samuel W. Clark	1,921 32	3	1	1	16	30	1	20	0	18
Edwin Shepard	1,033 50	2						0	10	6
Juliette P. Bradshaw	700 00	4	1	2	9	45	1	15	0	16
Emma J. Smith	567 50	1	1		1	0		1	44	1
Eliza A. Brookfield	568 75	4	1		5	30		0	14	2

SCHEDULE A—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.	Salaries of Teachers.	How many Times Late.	Times absent with Legal Permission.		Times Absent without Permission.	Time Lost by Absence with Permission.	Time Lost by Absence without Permission.	Time Lost by Tardiness.	Time Lost by sickness.	
			HR. M.	HR. M.	HR. M.	HR. M.	HR. M.	DAYS.	HRS.	HRS.
Emma L. Taylor.....	570 00	5					0 59	5	0	0
Emma R. Stoddard.....	470 50							9	0	0
Sarah E. Stillman.....	485 15							1	0	0
Mary A. Woodruff.....	640 10							3	0	0
Mary Kirkpatrick.....	475 51						0 13	*17	0	0
Mary Moran.....	515 51	3			1	3 0	1 9	12	0	0
Belle O. Exall.....	290 25	11			1	5 33		10	0	0
Carrie S. Reeves.....	180 80				1		0 13	3	0	0
Anna Cobb.....	501 02	4					0 21	2	0	0
Margaret R. Riley.....	330 05	2						*13	0	0
Almeta Bennett.....	127 0				1	0 10				
William Kean.....	1,951 00						0 21	1	3	
Elizabeth H. Bur.....	711 25	1					0 7	6	0	
Elizabeth H. Pierson.....	527 77	1					0 33	9	8	
Emma A. Campfield.....	581 25									
Phebe Hancock.....	712 50	1			2 0		0 5			
Josie E. Thorp.....	610 00	2						4	3	
Isabella Hsley.....	487 50						1 11			
Sarah E. Queman.....	592 50	18			1	0 20		1	0	
Cornelia L. Alyca.....	406 68						0 11	7	0	
Emma Corwin.....	230 00	3					0 16			
Mary J. Hay.....	250 00	6			1	2 50		0	4%	
Joseph Clark.....	1,963 33	2					0 17			
Maona P. Wright.....	647 50	2	4		2 15		0 17		0	
Jennie Morehouse.....	610 50	11	2		1 45		1 8	6		
Isadora M. Winters.....	541 00						0 3			
Henrietta J. Thompson.....	878 25	5	2		2 11		0 3			
Anna P. Drawbridge.....	58 06	15	3		17 20		0 57	12	0	
Lizzie Elyn.....	487 50	20					1 20			
Dora A. Stites.....	601 00	2					0 10	0	4	
Pole S. Stites.....	35 00	2					0 15			
Sam J. Ward.....	450 00	10	2		8 0		0 44	2	0	
Helen L. Van Natick (6 m.)	2,500 00	3					0 15			
Fanny A. Manning (6 mos.)	247 50	2					0 10	11	0	
Lydia A. Mills.....	550 60	10	1		3 30		0 28			
Josie A. Budd.....	210 0		1		2 30					
Ida A. Vinson.....	124 00	6					0 17	5	0	
Nellie Russel (7 mos.).....	403 33	16					0 59	123	0	
W. Harry Elston.....	1,259 33	3					0 25			
Anna A. Baldwin.....	480 00	5					0 36			
Lizzie A. Harrison.....	465 00	1					0 5			
Martha W. Crowell.....	448 00	3					0 12			
Eunice C. Hutchings.....	450 00	3	1		5 80		0 25	1	3	
Fanny W. Sweasy.....	449 00	4					0 1	2	0	
M. Kate Rodgers.....	180 10	No report								
Louise S. Ketcham.....	895 50									
M. Louie Vreeland.....	37 50	1	1		3 0		0 3			
Lena Baldwin.....	36 00	Substitute								
Emma L. Hutchings (2 mos.)	61 00	2					0 10			
Marcella V. Gidlin (2 mos.)	60 93	2					0 5			
George O. F. Taylor.....	1,875 00	7		1		0 30	1 9			
Dora C. Denman.....	794 60	32		1		0 4	3 7	1	0	
Belle Lamson.....	522 10							1	3	
Alice L. Hinkle.....	484 33	20		4		6 0	3 14	14	0	
Hattie N. Grimes.....	709 38	33					4 31	5	0	
Elsie G. Kitchell.....	426 93							2	0	
Mary S. Gay.....	519 79	20	1	1	5 30	3 0	1 9	7	3	

SCHEDULE A—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.	Salaries of Teachers.	How many Times Late.	Times Absent with Legal Permission.	Times Absent without Permission.	Time Lost by Absence with Permission.	Time Lost by Absence without Permission.	Time Lost by Tardiness.	Time Lost by Sickness.
					HR. M.	HR. M.	HR. M.	DAYS HRS.
Fanny Alvord.....	27 50	Sub	stit	ute.				
Agnes K. Lambson	640 00	41	1		2 30		1	3
Emma L. Carr	425 00	41	1		2 0		3 29	1 0
Hattie A. Foster.....	424 67	48					4 6	+25 2
Hattie M. Totten	357 50	2			11 0	0 8	13	0
Francis N. Torrey.....	1,500 00				0 10		0	1 1/2
J. Newton Smith.....	697 00	13		2	6 15	1 33	1	1
Mary E. Mather.....	694 71	9		1	1 10	0 42	+18	0
Maria E. Morgan	688 75	2	1		5 30	0 7	2	1
Sarah A. Fawcett.....	630 00	1	4		11 1/2 ds	0 15		
Helen R. Bonnell.....	208 92	7		1	27 30	0 55	5	3
Ida Smith.....	560 00	2				0 4	5 1/2	0
Fanny Priest.....	450 00	1				0 2	5	0
Laura C. Delano	570 00	16				0 55		
Sarah E. Beach.....	425 50	8				0 22	2	0
Fanny Chippendale.....	410 33	15		6	30 0	2 21	3	0
Mary F. Bracken.....	413 33	27		3	6 30	1 30	2	3
Irene S. Hand.....	397 50							
Hannah E. Hopper.....	340 00	2		1	5 30	0 5		
Anna L. Garrahrant.....	324 67	13		1	3 0	1 0	2	4
Laura A. Farrell.....	310 00	4		1	5 30	0 25	4	0
William N. Barringer.....	1,952 76						10	0
E. O. Stratton	1,047 78	3				0 14	0	2 1/2
Louisa M. Mundy.....	640 00	8				0 52		
Lizzie F. King.....	587 50	6	1		5 30	0 20	6	0
Hattie A. Barringer.....	591 40	9	3			0 25	+35	0
Mary A. Henilton.....	712 50						1	4
Anna E. Harrison.....	550 00	8				1 2	1	3
Emma F. Sipp.....	510 00	7				0 15	13	0
Clara S. Goodman.....	547 25	2	3		14 0	0 6	6	3
Ann e M. Miller.....	510 00	1	2		8 30	0 5	1	0
Minnie B. Churchill.....	196 10	No	rep	ort.				
Amelia W. Foster.....	402 92	6				0 10	*38	0
Mary Fairchild.....	397 50	1	1		0 15	0 3	4	3
Jennie Miller.....	411 21	1	1		3 0	0 5		
Anna M. Sanford.....	120 00							
Anna M. Merritt.....	312 10	2				0 10	3	0
Sarah C. Palmer.....	12 50	Sub	stit	ute.				
Joseph A. Hallock.....	1,919 17							
Mrs. C. A. Hallock.....	600 00	5				0 29	1	0
William Hays.....	210 00	1	2		0 30	0 2		
Eunice A. McLeod.....	612 98	14		1	1 25	1 6	2	0
Emma J. Shirreff.....	600 88	1				0 10		
Carrie Hatchings.....	538 75	21				7 20	+17	0
Sarah E. Beam.....	471 25	24				1 07	11	0
Emma Finter.....	473 45	0		1	2 0	0 30		
Susie Steele.....	400 00	1				0 4	+13	0
Annie E. Curtis.....	629 00	5				0 39	12	0
M. Henrietta Price.....	480 00						0	3
Emma L. Lewis.....	411 33	6	1		0 45	0 40	3	0
Kate Roche.....	381 67						1	0
Alice M. Squier.....	319 00	6		1	0 45	0 20	5	8
Mary S. Benjamin.....	320 00	5	2		6 0	0 57		
Fannie Steele.....	120 00						0	3
William P. B. Urlick.....	160 00							
Sarah M. Bunting	676 66	No	rep	ort.				

SCHEDULE A—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.	Salaries of Teachers.	How many Times Late.	Times Absent with Legal Permission.	Times Absent without Permission.	Time Lost by Absence with Permission.	Time Lost by Absence without Permission.	Time Lost by Tardiness.	Time Lost by Sickness.
					HR. M.	HR. M.	HR. M.	DAYS. HRS.
Alice G. Conger	230 00	6	1			5 30	0 37	
Ida Giffins	180 00	10	4			14 5	0 54	1 0
Theresa Owens	110 00	5				2 0	0 13	
Augustus Scarlett	1,900 00	5	1			0 30	2 11	1 0
Cordelia S. Crane	588 67	27	1					
M. Ella Wilson	158 25					5 30	0 52	2 0
Mary A. Dougall	475 41	17	1				1 30	
Elizabeth A. Kenter	550 00	1				5 30	0 30	1 3
Sarah E. Brower	339 00	14	1					
Anna M. Fernald	90 00							0 3
Anna C. Dunnell	120 00							
William Johnson	1,585 00	6	1		2 30		0 33	11 2
Mary A. Lawrence	745 00	5					0 12	8 0
Harriet W. Mullison	504 88	26	1		22 dys		2 3	10 0
Almina Jelly	586 67	1					1 5	
Cornelia Van Nortwick	81 25	Substitute.						
Elizabeth A. Redding	448 00	2	1			5 30	1 17	1 0
Eleanor A. MacDonald	480 20	7					0 31	0 4
Marietta Richter	337 00	8					0 32	3 0
Lizzie Beard	326 50	4	3	3	4 30	7 25	1 52	0 1½
Alida Van Wyck	215 44	2					0 4	72 0
Electa M. Butler	140 00	3					0 12	2 0
Joseph E. Haynes	1,931 67	3			6 5			
M. Eliza Sears	725 00							
Maria L. Spinning	613 33	7	1		1 12		0 12	
Clara M. Foster	575 00	12	2		1 10		0 32	1 0
Mary A. Mershon	441 88	4					0 14	1 4
Gertrude M. Baldwin	256 25	14					1 43	0 2½
Mary F. Miller	311 66	11	1		3 0		1 6	+22 2
Lydia W. Hand	450 00	11					0 38	2½ 0
Clara J. Bradley	156 88	2			5 30		0 4	
Eliza Murphy	21 32	Substitute.						
Hattie A. Van Winkle	67 88	Substitute.						
Della M. Spinning	601 00	11	1		1 15		0 34	½ 0
Emma Baader	531 84	2			8 30		0 5	2 8
Fanny D. Aschenbach	425 75	16	1		2 30		1 15	
Minnie A. Hinman	424 25	15	1		5 30		1 21	8 0
Sarah L. Todd	126 25	2					0 11	1 0
Amelia G. Martin	403 42	10	3		63 30		0 41	4 0
Lizzie B. Ritchie (6½ mos.)	285 01	67					3 55	3 0
Josie Aschenbach	322 00	8	2		5 0		0 19	0 3
Lizzie V. Brant	320 00	11	1		2 30		0 21	1½ 0
Mary T. Duy	300 00	13	3		4 30		1 24	0 2½
Louise Chedister (2½ mos.)	75 00	2					0 16	1 0
J. Ward Smith	269 01							0 4½
Jane M. Conrter	417 43							
Alice Henderson	322 75	36		2		11 0	4 10	
Georgie T. Lowe	78 20	3		2		11 0	4 50	
Mary F. Bruen	66 00	1					0 2	
M. Ida Johnson	66 00	1					0 5	
Kate Cottrell	66 00	4	1		3 0		0 17	
Martha J. Coursen	40 00							
Benjamin Preston	1 106 67							
Phebe D. Brown	335 42	2					0 8	2 0
Kate Belcher	287 50	3					0 45	
Emily Glorienz	60 00							

SCHEDULE A—CONCLUDED.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.	Salaries of Teachers.	How many Times Late.	Times Absent with Legal Permission.	Times Absent without Permission.	Time Lost by Absence with Permission.	Time Lost by Absence without Permission.	Time Lost by Tardiness.	Time Lost by Sickness.
					HR. M.	HR. M.	HR. M.	DAYS. HRS.
S. Fanny Carter.....	520 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. W. Scott.....	820 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emma M. Chippendale.....	274 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James M. Baxter.....	1,223 61	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 39	0 1½
Marcia L. King.....	542 50	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 57	.....
Mary L. Cook.....	397 50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 16	.....
Rosa S. Sears.....	315 70	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 49	.....
Susie T. Thorp.....	640 00	17	.....	.....	9 0	.....	1 26	.....
Mrs. Catharine Corey.....	425 00	.....	1	.....	0 80	.....	.....	.....
Mary A. Baldwin.....	535 64	5	2	.....	7 0	.....	0 50	11½ 0
Elizabeth Edgson.....	480 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5	10 0
Henry L. Pauli.....	1,208 16	No	rep	ort.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth Thompson, E. S..	75 00	No	rep	ort.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry Roeth.....	108 00	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richard Geppert.....	133 00	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William H. Vonder Heide..	120 00	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. R. Dickinson.....	120 00	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ferdinand I. Hsley.....	1,080 34	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Francis L. Hsley.....	190 00	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jno H. O'Fake.....	28 50	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Death in family.

† Protracted personal sicknesses.

SCHEDULE B,

Showing the cost of each School for Teachers, Books and Stationery, Fuel, ordinary Repairs, Rents, the average number of Pupils enrolled, and the daily attendance, cost of books per Pupil, and annual cost of Tuition.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Salaries of Teachers.	Cost of School Books.	Cost of Books per Pupil.	Incidental Expenses, Repairs, Fuel, Janitor, Rents, etc.	Average number of Pupils on the Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Annual Cost per Pupil.
High School.....	\$11,784 84	\$609 91	\$2 05	\$1401 14	394	256	\$4 03
Saturday Normal School.....	1,003 37	151 37	1 44	164 75	105	90	13 14
Burnet Street Grammar School....	6,335 65	494 51	1 10	1,555 05	410	371	19 54
Washington Street ".....	5,333 21	277 09	0 67	590 68	287	243	2 95
Commerce ".....	4,000 00	297 80	1 35	520 62	290	170	26 21
Lafayette ".....	4,000 00	374 55	1 40	1,149 54	277	210	25 08
Wickliffe ".....	4,000 00	230 15	1 22	391 46	245	214	21 03
Webster ".....	4,000 00	284 50	1 08	611 16	265	225	21 91
Chestnut ".....	6,000 00	325 45	0 74	675 59	300	184	16 45
Oliver ".....	4,000 00	415 15	1 50	1 17 00	200	111	21 02
Roseville ".....	2,000 00	115 72	1 14	325 24	162	87	26 25
South Market ".....	2,000 00	107 61	1 58	544 37	121	101	21 18
Morton ".....	4,000 00	198 52	0 53	1,147 61	200	84	18 50
Burnet ".....	3,000 00	67 21	0 26	1,241 03	309	300	12 42
Market ".....	2,000 00	55 15	0 11	100 85	220	300	8 50
Washington ".....	2,000 00	68 15	0 14	100 85	220	300	9 34
Commerce ".....	2,000 00	70 58	0 30	300 57	384	200	12 50
Lafayette ".....	2,000 00	124 15	0 25	82 18	313	184	9 37
Newton ".....	2,000 00	254 50	0 14	821 41	100	540	8 27
Lock ".....	2,000 00	51 53	0 24	420 15	300	250	10 10
Webster ".....	4,000 00	100 52	0 23	627 27	121	125	9 25
Chestnut ".....	5,210 00	100 91	0 35	577 27	352	200	11 24
Oliver ".....	3,750 00	122 75	0 50	1,160 00	100	150	10 35
Walnut ".....	1,200 00	10 22	1 60	800 61	140	120	16 43
Roseville ".....	1,054 00	40 51	0 24	327 71	132	140	12 78
South Market ".....	3,082 91	72 21	0 13	524 41	578	200	5 08
Morton ".....	5,000 00	93 95	0 14	1,240 50	601	565	9 88
Spruce Street School (6 months)	4,000 00	81 35	0 76	400 82	100	77	7 70
West Newark School	1,770 59	11 31	0 88	551 90	160	132	11 66
Woodside ".....	1,770 59	287 62	5 13	500 08	51	10	24 29
Jefferson ".....	1,770 59	9 31	0 28	154 05	33	24	20 75
James Street Industrial School....	1,065 00	44 53	0 41	24 96	111	80	11 80
Mulberry Street Industrial School	1,015 64	28 83	0 33	200 02	50	55	15 12
Colored School.....	2,272 81	184 42	0 96	290 08	162	143	16 83
Evening School No. 1, for Females	414 50	53 79	0 43	75 00	137	82	3 98
Lafayette St. E. S. No. 2, for Males	592 00	48 25	0 41	84 20	110	85	6 24
Wickliffe St. E. S. No. 3, for Males	424 75	91 48	1 02	45 62	89	68	6 20
Commerce St. E. S. No. 4, Ger. Eng.	422 00	22 70	0 35	42 05	64	47	7 62
Morton St. E. S. No. 5, Ger. Eng.	685 50	78 43	0 35	68 59	222	162	3 75
Colored Evening School.....	220 00	10 81	0 14	19 90	76	39	3 10

SCHEDULE C,

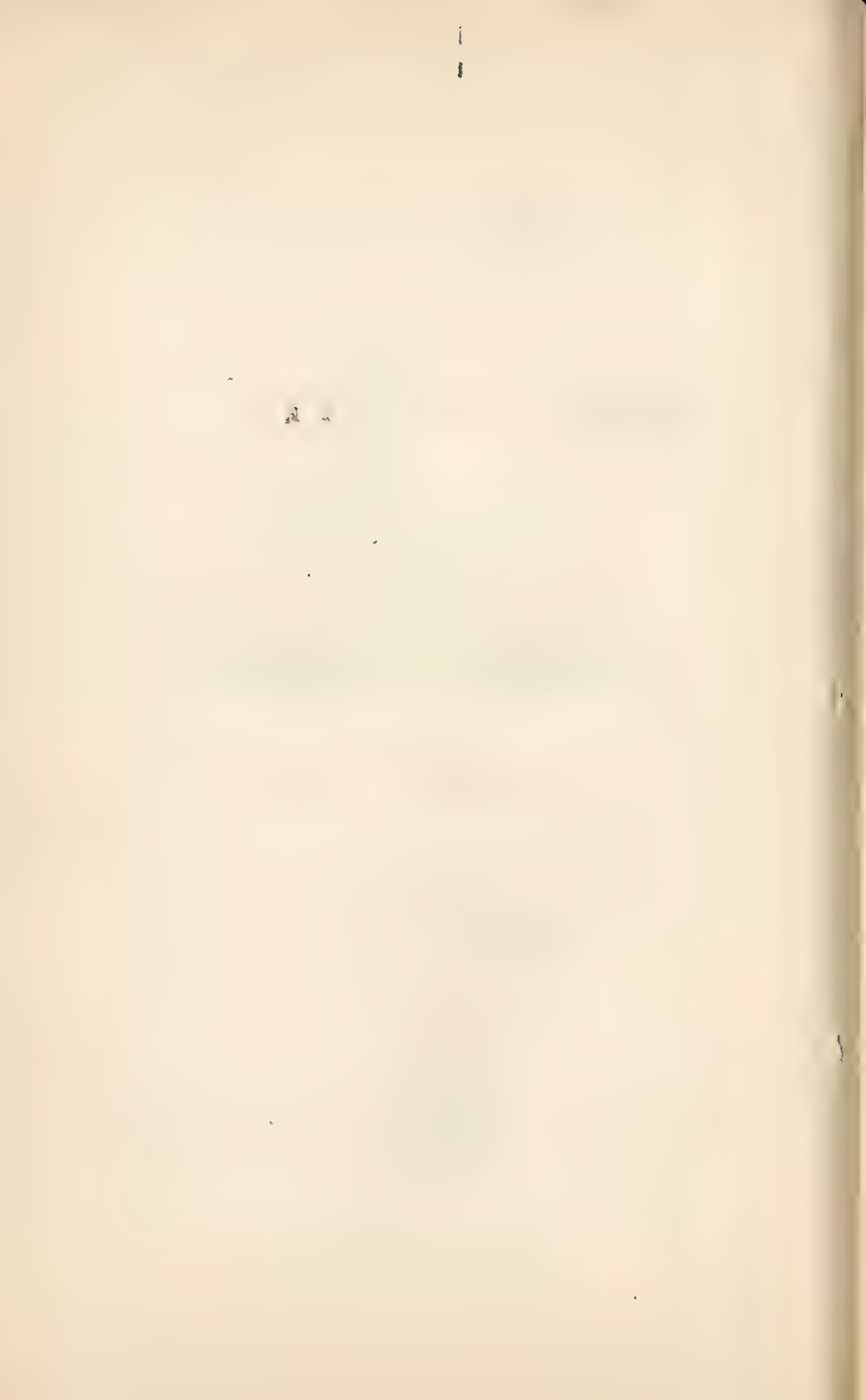
Showing the number of Teachers employed in the Public Schools, the number of Pupils Male and Female, registered in each School, and the number of registered Pupils attending School during certain periods of time therein specified, during the year 1871.

GRADES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Male Teachers.	Number of Female Teachers.	Number of Male Pupils.	Number of Female Pupils.	Whole Number of Pupils.	Attended 10 Months and over.	Between 8 and 10 Months.	Between 6 and 8 Months.	Between 4 and 6 Months.	Less than four Months.
HIGH SCHOOL.....	5	6	154	178	332	217	16	45	24	30
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.										
Barnet Street.....	2	7	193	311	506	66	183	97	42	108
Washington Street.....	2	5	159	208	367	68	104	71	51	78
Commerce ".....	1	5	120	179	299	76	52	30	32	109
Lafayette ".....	1	6	135	178	313	10	129	54	55	65
Wickliffe ".....	1	6	158	170	328	60	86	62	40	80
Webster ".....	2	5	171	172	343	48	124	53	38	80
Chestnut ".....	2	7	267	247	514	157	130	78	55	94
Oliver ".....	1	6	208	203	411	33	138	73	40	127
Roseville.....	1	2	73	53	131	16	46	24	17	28
South Market Street.....	1	3	109	78	185	80	43	33	15	64
Morton Street.....	1	7	248	245	493	62	140	98	69	124
Total in Grammar Schools.....	15	60	1,511	1,647	3,158	621	1,185	675	414	957
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.										
Barnet Street.....	6	307	291	598	899	14	133	81	74	256
Market ".....	6	246	234	480	726	191	33	79	50	124
Washington ".....	7	341	361	702	1,043	36	157	117	57	259
Commerce ".....	4	210	179	389	609	31	87	74	51	135
Lafayette ".....	7	205	570	775	1,280	26	116	93	11	66
Newton ".....	9	272	461	733	1,005	151	321	175	87	350
Lock ".....	4	241	244	485	726	9	132	88	61	137
Webster ".....	8	414	384	798	1,182	35	196	136	118	312
Chestnut ".....	6	255	246	501	747	59	111	67	71	168
Oliver ".....	7	408	330	738	1,068	27	177	114	107	292
Walnut ".....	2	110	118	228	338	47	24	28	21	108
Roseville.....	8	184	139	323	463	3	72	64	36	118
South Market Street.....	6	286	557	843	1,129	25	126	112	99	271
Morton Street.....	10	470	460	930	1,390	59	302	145	123	310
West Newark School.....	1	145	128	273	393	38	37	37	52	109
Jefferson School.....	1	30	29	59	88	1	12	8	13	25
Spruce Street.....	2	80	67	147	207	...	...	...	51	102
Woodside.....	1	1	30	39	69	...	...	...	...	69
Total in Primary Schools.....	8	91	4,524	4,421	8,945	803	2,141	1,387	1,198	3,429
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.										
James Street.....	2	110	104	214	328	7	23	21	45	118
Mulberry Street.....	2	66	122	188	274	4	29	33	30	83
Total in Industrial Schools.....	4	176	226	402	602	11	52	54	84	201
SATURDAY NORMAL SCHOOL.....	4	1	3	196	199	...	...	...	...	...
COLORED SCHOOL.....	1	3	139	152	291	96	16	53	41	76
EVENING SCHOOLS.										
Washington Street—Females.....	1	3	...	167	167	...	...	...	...	167
Lafayette "—Males.....	4	...	154	...	154	...	...	...	...	154
Wickliffe "—Males.....	2	1	137	...	137	...	...	...	...	137
Commerce "—German & English.....	3	...	101	...	101	...	...	...	...	101
Morton ".....	5	1	243	55	298	...	...	...	...	298
Colored School—Mixed.....	1	1	67	16	113	...	...	...	...	113
Total in Evening Schools.....	16	6	702	268	970	...	...	...	...	970

REGULATIONS
OF THE
Board of Education
OF THE CITY OF NEWARK,
FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
AND THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

Revised and adopted 1871.

NEWARK, N. J.:
JENNINGS & HARDHAM, PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,
Nos. 153 and 155 Market Street.
1872.



REGULATIONS

OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEWARK RELATING
TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD, AND
THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

ORGANIZATION.

1. The Board of Education shall meet on Wednesday next succeeding the first Tuesday after the first day of January, in each year, for the purpose of organization, at the usual place of meeting of the Board, at which time a President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, City Superintendent and Messenger shall be elected for the ensuing year; but should no election of officers take place or be completed at that meeting, said election shall be in order at the next regular, special or adjourned meeting convened thereafter. The chair shall be taken by the President or a President *pro tem*. At the hour appointed for the meeting the roll shall be called, and the names of the members then present shall be recorded by the Secretary. The names of other members shall be recorded as they may afterwards appear. As soon as a quorum shall be present the Board shall proceed to business, and, after the organization, no member shall retire without the permission of the chair. Regular monthly meetings of the Board shall be held on the last Friday of each month.

The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock, P. M., during the year.

2. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the whole number of Commissioners, but a smaller number may meet and adjourn from time to time, and such adjourned meeting or meetings shall have the same character as the original meeting would have had.

3. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the President, at any time when he shall deem it expedient.

4. The President, or in his absence, the President *pro tem.*, shall preside at the meetings of the Board; shall preserve order and decorum in the meetings; may speak to points of order and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board on motion of any member, regularly seconded, and no other business shall be in order till the question on the appeal shall have been decided. He may express his opinion on any subject under debate; but in such case he shall leave the chair, and shall not resume it while the same question is pending; but he may state facts, give his opinion on questions of order, and the reasons for any vote he may give, without leaving his place.

5. The Secretary of the Board shall have the custody of the records, books and papers of the Board, and transfer them to his successor in office when his term of service shall expire. It shall be his duty to cause proper notice to be given of all meetings of the Board, attend them and keep full minutes of the proceedings, which, after approval, shall be duly recorded without unnecessary delay in the Book of Minutes, of which an alphabetical index shall be kept in a concise form. He shall notify the chairman of every special committee appointed, stating the duties assigned, and the names of the members associated with him. He shall keep a full account of all moneys received, and of how the same are expended, and a separate account with each school, in order that the precise amount expended on each may be known; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law, or by the Board; and his compensation for such services shall be such as the Board may prescribe.

SECRETARY AS CLERK OF DEPOSITORY.

6. School Books, Maps, Stationery, and other supplies for the Public Schools, purchased under the authority of the Board, shall, when so directed by the President and City Superintendent, be placed in a proper depository, under the charge of the Secretary of the Board; but whenever practicable, the said books, maps, and other articles, shall be drawn directly from the contractors who furnish them, and delivered at schools as they may be wanted for use.

All orders upon the contractors or the depository, shall be drawn by the City Superintendent, when deemed by him necessary, upon a written requisition of the Principal of the school to be supplied, a duplicate of such requisition being preserved in the order book of such school, and the receipt of the articles being duly certified on the original order by the principal of the school, or in his or her absence, by the assistant in charge. The City Superintendent shall register the purport of all his orders, and deliver monthly to the Secretary of the Board a transcript thereof. The Secretary of the Board shall keep in books expressly provided for the purpose, accurate accounts of all articles placed in the depository or received from the contractors, and their cost; and shall charge to the account of each school the cost of each article supplied upon the orders of the Superintendent. He shall furnish the President, City Superintendent, and the Committees of the Board, whenever required, full statements respecting the expenditures of the schools, and shall receive for his services as Clerk of the Depository, such compensation as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

7. The Assistant Secretary shall superintend the erection and repairs of school-houses, under the direction of the Committee on School-houses, or of the Board of Education, and shall perform such other duties as the Secretary shall direct; and when not thus employed he shall spend his time in the office of the City Superintendent, and shall render him such assistance in keeping School Records and accounts as he may prescribe; and his compensation for such services shall be such as the Board shall from time to time prescribe.

8. The duty of the Messenger shall be to distribute all notices to the members of the Board, Committees or Teachers, under the direction of the President or Secretary; to be present at all the meetings of the Board; keep its hall and offices clean and in order, and perform such other duties as the Board may require; his compensation for his services to be such as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

9. The President of the Board shall appoint the Standing Committees for each year as follows:

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Accounts.
3. Committee on School-houses.
4. Committee on Heating, Ventilating and Cleaning.
5. Committee on Teachers.
6. Committee on Normal School.
7. Committee on High School.
8. Committee on Evening Schools.
9. Committee on Industrial Schools.
10. Committee on Colored Schools.
11. Committee on School Books and Furniture.
12. Committee on Supplies.
13. Committee on Printing.
14. Committee on Boundaries of Districts.
15. Committee on Music.

The committees shall consist of three members each, with the exception of the Committee on Finance, on the Normal School, on the High School, on Heating and Cleaning, and on Colored Schools, each of which shall consist of five members. The Committees on School-houses, and Teachers, shall consist of seven members each. The President of the Board shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the Standing Committees of the Board.

RULES OF ORDER.

10. The regular order of business at the meetings of the Board shall be as follows:

1. Calling of the Roll.
2. Reading of the Minutes.
3. Reception of Petitions and Memorials.
4. Presentation of Bills and Claims.
5. Reports of Standing Committees.
6. Reports of Select Committees.
7. Unfinished Business.
8. Miscellaneous Business.

The order of business may be suspended temporarily at any meeting of the Board, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

11. All motions and resolutions for the consideration of the Board shall be seconded, and, if required by the President or any member of the Board, be reduced to writing before the same shall be made the subject of debate; and when any such motion or resolution shall have been stated by the chair, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before the decision or an amendment.

12. It shall be in order for a member at any time, when the attention of the Board is not occupied with other business, to rise for the purpose of making inquiries in regard to any subject connected with the affairs of the Board, and to receive answers thereto; but he shall not be permitted to make the subject of inquiry a matter of debate except on a motion made and seconded, at an appropriate time, in the order of business.

13. When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Board, or offer any motion or resolution, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the President, shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid all indecorous language and personalities.

14. No member shall interrupt another who is in possession of the floor, without consent of the occupant, nor then, unless to correct a misapprehension or misrepresentation of his own argument.

15. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, at any meeting, without permission of the Chair, nor shall a member occupy the floor more than ten minutes at one time, without like permission.

16. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Board, the President or any member may call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately resume his seat, unless permitted to explain, and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide on the question without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to.

17. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, except—

To adjourn,
 To lay on the table,
 For the previous question,
 To postpone for a definite time,
 To postpone indefinitely,
 To commit,
 To amend,

which motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, or for the previous question, shall be decided without debate.

18. The previous question shall be admitted only when demanded by one-third of the members present, and shall then be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate and bring the Board to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any; then on pending amendments, and then upon the main question. All incidental questions of order, arising after the previous question has been ordered, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

19. The yeas and nays may be ordered on any question before the Board on demand of any three members.

20. The Board may form itself into a Committee of the Whole, in which case the President, first naming a chairman, shall leave the chair. The rules of the Board, so far as they may be practicable—except as they may restrict members from speaking more than twice, or provide for the calling of the yeas and nays, or give precedence to the previous question, or allow a motion to adjourn—shall be observed in Committee of the Whole; and a motion for the committee to rise may be made by any member at any time.

In all other respects the transaction of business, the deliberations and proceedings of the Board shall be conducted according to the usual rules of parliamentary law.

DUTIES OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

21. THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE shall have charge of the financial affairs, and supervise the accounts of receipts and disbursements of the Board. They shall prepare and report from time to time, such estimates of the amounts required to meet the wants of the schools, as may be necessary for the information of the Board or the Common Council of the city, and present at each regular meeting a statement of the sums received and expended under the different heads of expenditure from the commencement of the fiscal year to that time.

22. THE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS shall receive and examine all bills and accounts referred to them by the Board, and, if satisfied of their correctness, shall so certify thereon and return the same to the Board at the next regular meeting after such reference, unless required by a vote of the Board to report thereon sooner. But no bill or account shall be so referred which is not endorsed by a majority of the committee under whose supervision the expense was incurred, or by the Commissioner by whose order the work was done, or the supplies furnished, and accompanied, if for supplies furnished, by the original orders; and no bill or account shall be paid unless in fulfillment of special contracts, until the same shall have been so referred and certified. They shall also be charged with the duty of examining into the circumstances connected with all controverted claims, and reporting thereon to the Board.

23. THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL HOUSES shall be charged with the duty of preparing and submitting to the Board all necessary plans and specifications for the erection and repairing of school houses, and under the direction of the Board, shall cause contracts to be executed for the performance of the work. They shall visit and examine all the school houses before the regular meeting in January in each year, with a view to ascertain and report to the Board the condition and wants of each for the ensuing year; and shall also, whenever required through the Chairman, by the City Superintendent, or by the Commissioner of any Ward or District, promptly visit and examine such school houses as may be designated, and report thereon to the Board; but the Commissioners of any Ward or District may authorize incidental repairs to any school house to an amount not exceeding twenty dollars in any one month.

24. **THE COMMITTEE ON HEATING, VENTILATING AND CLEANING** shall be charged with the duty of providing all necessary stoves, furnaces and appliances for warming the schools, which the Board may authorize; and under its direction, shall enter into contracts for supplying them with coal and other fuel. They shall, at suitable seasons, by contract or otherwise, provide for the cleaning of all the school houses, and the repairing and fitting up of the stoves and heating apparatus. They shall, through their Chairman, upon a written requisition of the Principals of the schools, supply orders for coal or other fuel and keep a record of the same; a transcript of which he shall deliver to the Secretary of the Board monthly, specifying the schools to which such fuel has been supplied.

25. **THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS** shall, in connection with the City Superintendent, examine into the moral and intellectual qualifications of all applicants, and recommend to the Board, when needed, such as they deem qualified to teach in the Public Schools. They, in conjunction with the City Superintendent and the Commissioners of the Ward or District in which the vacancy exists, shall be authorized to employ assistant teachers temporarily, but every such temporary appointment shall be submitted to the Board for approval or rejection at its next meeting; but such authority shall not warrant an increase in the number of teachers in any school, without the previous sanction of the Board; nor shall any teacher be appointed as Principal or Assistant in any Public School without a previous examination in the principal studies required to be taught therein. They shall examine into all the complaints against teachers that may be brought to their notice by the Commissioners of any Ward, and report thereon to the Board whenever required; and with the sanction of the President, may, in cases of emergency, suspend a teacher until the circumstances of the case may be acted upon by the Board; and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the regulations or directed by the Board.

26. **THE COMMITTEES ON THE NORMAL SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL, EVENING SCHOOLS AND COLORED SCHOOL** shall be charged with the supervision of the peculiar interests of such schools, and shall carry out such directions respecting them as they may receive from the Board. They shall, from time to time, recommend such regulations

for their management as they may deem advisable: by personal inspection and examination acquaint themselves with their true condition, and report thereon to the Board.

27. THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL BOOKS AND FURNITURE shall be charged with the duty of recommending, from time to time, such school books as they may think best adapted to the wants of the different schools, and all such maps, globes and other school apparatus as will afford the greatest facilities for developing the minds of the pupils. Under the direction of the Board, they shall contract for such supplies of books, maps, stationery, tables, desks and other furniture, and provide for their regular delivery by the contractors to the Secretary of the Board. Whenever they think it advisable they may, prior to the recommendation of any school book for acceptance, require the author or publisher to furnish every member of the Board with a copy for examination, but no vote shall be taken upon such recommendation until one month has elapsed, and no new text books, intended to supersede any already in the schools shall be introduced, except at the commencement of each term.

28. THE COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES shall be charged with the duty of obtaining such articles as pails, mats, cups, &c., as may be needed by the schools; and the articles or samples thereof shall be kept in the Depository of the Board of Education. All orders for such supplies shall be drawn upon the Secretary of the Board by the Principals of the respective schools.

29. THE COMMITTEE ON PRINTING shall be charged with the duty of contracting for, and superintending the printing of all reports, documents, blank forms, &c., that may be specially ordered by the Board, or required in the transaction of the current business of the schools.

30. The duties of all committees are to be discharged without waiting for the direction of the Board, when the power is expressly given; but in all other cases no action of any committee is to be binding until reported to the Board and approved; and no expenditure exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars in any one month, shall be made for

any one school, without such prior approval; and no member of the Board shall have any part in, or derive any pecuniary benefit, directly or indirectly, from any contract, agreement or purchase made by any committee of the Board. All reports of committees, recommending any action of the Board, shall be presented in writing, and signed by the members of the committee who concur therein.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

31. It shall be the duty of the City Superintendent of Public Schools—

To visit the schools as regularly and as frequently as possible; to attend the annual examination; to see that the regulations of the Board of Education in relation to the schools are properly carried into effect; to report to the Board, from time to time, the condition of the schools, with such suggestions for their improvement as experience and observation may dictate; and to perform such services in relation thereto as the Board may require.

To receive the reports of the teachers and keep accurate statistics of the schools in a suitable book to be provided for that purpose; and to make out the Annual Report required by law.

To receive the returns of the Assessors of the lists of children capable of attending school in the several Wards of the city of Newark, and to transmit the same to the County Superintendent of Public Schools of Essex County.

To prepare, bi-monthly, a schedule of the names of the teachers and janitors in the schools, and the amount of salary due to each; also, quarterly, the names of the persons to whom rent is due for school rooms, and the amount due to each, and transmit the same to the Secretary of the Board of Education.

To have a general supervision of the school-houses, and to notify the proper committee, or the Board, in relation to necessary repairs; and perform such other duties as may be required of him by these or other regulations of the Board.

He shall devote his whole time to the discharge of his official duties, and his compensation for such services shall be at the rate of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

32. The school year shall commence on the first Monday in September, and continue till the last Friday in June. The year shall be divided into three terms, commencing respectively on the first Monday in September; the second day of January; the Monday succeeding the last Friday in March.

33. There shall be a vacation, or the schools shall be suspended, from Christmas to New Year's day inclusive, on the 22d of February, on Thanksgiving and Fast days appointed by the General or the State Government; and when any legal holiday shall occur on Thursday, the schools shall be closed on the following Friday. At no other time during the regular terms shall the schools be closed, unless by a resolution of the Board of Education, or by the special consent of the President of the Board and City Superintendent of Public Schools.

34. The Public Schools shall be open during the regular terms five days in each week, from Monday to Friday inclusive, and there shall be two sessions daily—a morning session from nine o'clock, A. M., to twelve o'clock, M.; and an afternoon session from half-past one o'clock, P. M., to four o'clock, P. M., with a recess of fifteen minutes near the middle of each session. This rule may be relaxed in the High School and Colored School, in which the noon recess shall be shortened to half an hour, and the Schools dismissed at three o'clock in the afternoon; and the afternoon sessions of the Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Schools may commence at one o'clock, P. M., and close at half-past three o'clock, until otherwise ordered by the Board. And, further, during the months of November, December, January, February and March, the afternoon yard recesses may be omitted, and the schools close one-half hour earlier than during the other months of the year.

35. The daily sessions of the Primary Industrial Schools shall be as follows: a morning session from nine o'clock, A. M., to twelve o'clock, M., and an afternoon session from one o'clock, P. M., to three o'clock, P. M., unless otherwise ordered by the City Superintendent. Visitors for instruction in the industrial department may be admitted, and at such times as may be most convenient—the schools to be under the control of the teachers.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF SCHOOLS.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

36. Primary Schools for the instruction of children of both sexes, under the charge of female teachers, shall be maintained, wherein may be taught Orthography, Reading, Writing on Slates, Arithmetic, Geography and Vocal Music. Boys over the age of ten years shall not be entitled to admission to the Primary Schools, except by consent of all the Commissioners of the Ward or Wards for which such school is established; and no pupil shall be admitted who is under six years of age.

37. The principals of the Primary Schools shall, at the close of each term, present to such pupils in their respective schools as have made sufficient progress in their studies to merit such presentation, certificate of qualification for admission to a public Grammar School.

38. Whenever one hundred or more German-speaking children shall attend any Primary School, and their parents desire it, the study of the German language may be introduced, but not until the pupils shall have completed the First English Reader. One-half hour each day may be allowed for German recitation in each German class, and such pupils may employ, besides, half the usual time allotted to writing exercises in practising German script. The German teachers shall hear recitations in the regular class-rooms under the supervision of the English teacher, and shall go from room to room in accordance with a programme arranged by the Principal of the school, subject to the approval of the City Superintendent.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

39. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS shall be maintained under the charge of competent instructors, wherein may be taught, in addition to the studies prescribed for the Primary Schools, Penmanship, Drawing, Vocal Music, Grammar, History, Natural Philosophy, Composition and Declamation. Such schools may have male and female departments under the charge of a male and a female principal and such assistants as may be necessary; or at the discretion of the Board, the pupils of both sexes in any school may study and recite in the same room, and to the same teacher; and when deemed expedient by the Board the

male Principal shall be Principal of the whole school, including the Primary, if in the same building, or adjacent thereto, and shall be relieved of the duty of hearing any particular class recite ; but shall spend his time during the school hours in the supervision of all classes and departments of such school, and shall be responsible to this Board for its discipline and proficiency, and for the preservation of all school property under his charge.

40. Whenever the Primary Schools in any District shall be sufficient for the accommodation of all the children of suitable age and progress, no pupil shall be admitted to the Grammar School in such District without the certificate of qualification from a Principal of a Primary School, or if the applicant has not been in attendance at a Primary School, upon personal examination by the Principal of the Grammar School to whom application shall be made, who shall be satisfied that the pupil can read and write correctly short sentences in the English language, and has a competent knowledge of the primary rules of arithmetic. Should the applicant be deficient in these respects, he or she shall be returned to the Primary School, except in the case of boys over ten years of age, who shall be kept in the Grammar School, unless both Commissioners of the Ward consent to such removal.

41. Should any Primary School be insufficient to accommodate all the children entitled to, and applying for admission, while there is room for more pupils in the Grammar School in the same Ward or District, the Commissioners of the Ward or Wards may relax the foregoing rule by admitting pupils of a lower grade into the Grammar School ; and should the reverse be the case, the vacancies may be filled by keeping the pupils longer in the Primary School—the intention always being to have the most advanced pupils in the Grammar Schools and the least in the Primary.

42. No pupil shall be admitted to any Grammar School after the first month of the term shall have expired, unless he or she shall have moved into the District after that time, or have been prevented from attendance by personal sickness, or by sickness in his or her family.

CANDIDATES FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

43. The names of the pupils of Class A, Section 1, in the Grammar Schools, shall be publicly announced at the close of each school year, in the rank of scholarship, which shall be determined by the Principal of each school, from the records of the recitations of the pupils during the year.

Lists shall be prepared and the rank of each pupil assigned, on the last Monday of each school year; and the public announcement shall be made at the time appointed for the distribution of the certificates of merit. The Principal of each Grammar School shall transmit such lists to the City Superintendent, on or before the last Wednesday preceding the examination of candidates for the High School, and shall give notice to such class of the time and place of such examination.

The selection of candidates for admission to the Public High School shall be made from entire lists, thus prepared in the order of rank and general merit, subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in these regulations.

44. The annual examination for the admission of pupils to the High School shall be held in the month of June in the High School building, under the direction of the City Superintendent of Public Schools. Applicants will be required to give answers to sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. of all questions propounded to them on examination.

45. Immediately after the annual examination of pupils for admission to the High School, the *number* of pupils from each school admitted and rejected, and the general average of the candidates from each, together with the names of the pupils *admitted*, their ages and respective averages, and the *averages* of those rejected, shall be published, under the direction of the City Superintendent, in two of the daily papers of this city.

46. No pupil who shall, upon due examination, receive a certificate of admission to the High School, will be permitted to attend a Grammar School during the first year after the granting of such certificate, unless by a written order signed by the President of the Board of Education and the City Superintendent of Public Schools.

HIGH SCHOOL.

47. The Public High School shall be located in the High School building, corner of Washington and Linden streets. It shall consist of a male and a female department, both of which shall be under the general government and discipline of one male Principal, with one male Vice Principal, and such male Assistants as may be necessary for the Male Department; and one female Vice Principal with the necessary female Assistants for the Female Department. The studies pursued in the High School may consist, in addition to the studies prescribed for the Grammar Schools, of the elements of Chemistry and Physiology, Astronomy, Algebra, Book-keeping, Geometry, Moral Philosophy, Drawing, and such other branches of useful knowledge, including the Latin, Greek, German and French languages, and the higher Mathematics, as the Board of Education may prescribe. Attention shall also be paid to gymnastic exercises for the purpose of developing the physical frame and promoting the bodily health of the pupils. The time of introduction and continuance of any study prescribed being discretionary with the Committee on the High School, in conjunction with the President and City Superintendent.

48. The pupils of the High School shall not be less than eleven years of age, and shall be selected annually, during the month of June, from pupils in attendance at the Public Grammar Schools. Proficiency in studies, regular attendance during one term in a Grammar School (unless prevented by sickness) and good conduct, shall be the requisite qualifications for admission to the High School. Whenever vacancies exist in the High School after all qualified applicants from the Grammar Schools shall have been admitted, any other person of either sex, between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, who are residents of this city, may be received on passing a satisfactory examination in all the studies prescribed for the Grammar Schools. And that the Colored School in its relation to the High School and for the purpose of furnishing candidates for admission thereto shall be deemed and taken to be a Grammar School.

49. The annual examination for the admission of pupils to the High School shall be held as stated in Rule 44, but special examinations may be made under the same direction, at the commencement of any

term, at which pupils from the Grammar Schools and other persons between the ages of twelve and eighteen years qualified for admission at that stage of the course, may be received; those prepared at the Grammar Schools, always having the preference.

50. It shall be discretionary with the Committee on the High School, conjointly with the Superintendent, to re-admit to the High School former pupils who may have lost their membership by absence.



NORMAL SCHOOL.

51. A Normal School for the improvement and education of teachers, shall be maintained in the High School building. The school shall be held on Saturday of each week during the regular terms of the Public Schools, and shall commence at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and close at 12 o'clock, M.

52. The Normal School shall be under the care and instruction of a Principal and such other teachers as may be necessary, who shall be appointed by the Board of Education, and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Board.

53. The teachers in the Public Schools, below the grade of Principal in a Grammar School, heretofore appointed, and all teachers of whatever grade, hereafter appointed, except such as shall have received a certificate of qualification of the Principal grade from the President of the Board, shall be required to attend, punctually and regularly, the sessions of the Normal School, unless excused by the Committee on Teachers.

54. A limited number of pupils desirous of becoming qualified as teachers of the Public Schools of this city will be admitted to the Normal School, under the direction of the Committee charged with its supervision.

55. The Normal School shall be divided into four classes, which shall be designated by the letters A, B, C, and D. The studies pursued in the respective classes shall be in accordance with the Manual of Instruction.

56. The annual examination for promotion or graduation of the classes in the Normal School shall take place during the month of

June, under the direction of the Committee on Teachers and City Superintendent.

57. The President of the Board of Education is authorized, after the examination and recommendation by the Committee on Teachers and City Superintendent, to grant certificates of qualification to teachers of the following grades :

Principal grade, for Grammar Schools, shall be determined by a satisfactory examination in all the studies prescribed for the Normal School.

Second grade to be established by a satisfactory examination in all studies prescribed for Class "B."

58. Candidates for admission to the Normal School must pass a satisfactory examination in Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

59. Primary Industrial Schools may be established for poor and destitute children, of both sexes, and of such ages as may be thought advisable to admit, for instruction in such studies and pursuits as may be deemed expedient ; but no expenditure shall be made by the Board of Education for such schools, except for educational purposes, as in other Primary Schools ; and this Board shall not pay more than two hundred dollars per annum on account of rent for any such school.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

60. Evening Schools shall be maintained, during such portion of the year as the Board may direct, for the instruction of apprentices and others who are unable to attend school during the day, and the studies prescribed for the Grammar Schools shall be taught in the Evening Schools, with the addition of Book-keeping, at the discretion of the City Superintendent. During their continuance the schools shall be open five evenings in each week, from Monday to Friday inclusive ; the sessions shall commence at 7 o'clock, P. M., and close at half-past nine.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

61. There shall be a Public School for colored children, under the charge of competent instructors, to which colored children of both sexes

residing within the city limits, will be admitted on application to the Principal. And the said school shall be conducted in conformity with these regulations, as far as they are applicable.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

62. The Public Schools shall be designated by the names of the streets on which they are located and their districts shall be as follows :

The Burnet Street Grammar School District shall be that portion of the First Ward lying south of the M. & E. Railroad Avenue, together with that portion of the Second Ward lying north of Bank Street.

The Burnet Street Primary School District shall be the First Ward.

The Market Street Primary School District shall be the Second Ward.

The Washington Street Grammar School District shall be that portion of the Third Ward lying north of Clinton Avenue, together with that portion of the Second Ward lying south of Bank Street.

The Washington Street Primary School District shall be that portion of the Third Ward lying north of Clinton Avenue.

The Commerce Street Grammar and Primary School District shall be the Fourth Ward.

The Lafayette Street Grammar and Primary School District shall be the Fifth Ward.

The Newton Street Primary School District shall be that portion of the Sixth Ward lying east of Littleton Avenue.

The Wickliffe Street Grammar School District shall be that portion of the Seventh Ward lying south of the M. & E. Railroad Avenue and that portion of the Sixth Ward lying north of South Orange Avenue.

The Lock Street Primary School District shall be that portion of the Seventh Ward lying south of the M. & E. Railroad Avenue.

The Webster Street Grammar School District shall be the Eighth Ward and portions of the First and Seventh Wards lying north of M. & E. Railroad Avenue.

The Webster Street Primary School District shall be the Eighth Ward and that portion of the Seventh Ward lying north of the M. & E. Railroad Avenue.

The Chestnut Street Grammar School District shall be the Ninth Ward and that portion of the Third Ward lying south of Clinton Avenue.

The Chestnut Street Primary School District shall be the Ninth Ward and that portion of the Third Ward lying between Clinton Avenue and Broad Street.

The Oliver Street Grammar and Primary School Districts shall be the Tenth Ward.

The Roseville Grammar and Primary School Districts shall be the Eleventh Ward.

The South Market Street Grammar and Primary School Districts shall be the Twelfth Ward.

The Morton Street Grammar School District shall be the Thirteenth Ward and that portion of the Sixth Ward lying south of South Orange Avenue. Pupils residing in the Sixth Ward between Bank Street and South Orange Avenue may attend either the Seventh or Thirteenth Ward Grammar School, as their parents may elect, but no pupil once registered in either School shall be allowed to change during the term, except by legal permit.

The Morton Street Primary School District shall be that portion of the Thirteenth Ward not included in the Spruce Street, and West Newark School Districts.

The Spruce Street Primary School District shall comprise a portion of the Thirteenth Ward as follows: Commencing on Springfield Avenue at its junction with Littleton Avenue, thence extending easterly on the line of Springfield Avenue to its junction with Belmont Avenue, thence southerly along the line of Belmont Avenue to Montgomery Street, thence easterly on Montgomery Street to its junction with Prince Street, thence southerly on Prince Street to Waverly Place, thence easterly on Waverly Place to High Street, thence down High Street to Clinton Avenue, extending westerly on the line of Clinton Avenue to Clinton township at a point opposite Littleton Avenue, thence northerly to the place of beginning.

The West Newark Primary School District shall be those portions of the Sixth and Thirteenth Wards west of Littleton Avenue and on a line with said Avenue to Clinton line.

The Jefferson Primary School District shall be that portion of the Third Ward not already apportioned to the Third and Ninth Ward Schools.

CHILDREN, HOW TRANSFERRED FROM ONE DISTRICT TO ANOTHER.

63. Children residing in one District may be admitted into the

schools of another District, only after obtaining the written consent of a Commissioner of the Ward in which the school is located to which they belong and also a written order for admission from a Commissioner of the Ward in which the school is located which they wish to enter; but that consent is not to be given until after due inquiry is made as to the reasons for desiring a transfer, nor the order granted until it is ascertained that children can be properly accommodated in the desired school without inconvenience, and no order shall extend beyond the school year during which it may be given.

Children removing from one district to another during the year may continue to attend the schools which they have been attending previous to such removal, without special permission, unless their places are required for the accommodation of the children residing in the District to which such school belongs.

OPENING EXERCISES.

64. The daily morning session of all the Public Schools which assemble during the day shall be opened, and the evening session of the Public Evening Schools shall be closed, with the reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment. At the discretion of the Principal of each school, the invocation of the Divine Blessing, and exercises in vocal music may take place at the opening and closing of the school; and whenever religious services thus take place, it is recommended that the Lord's Prayer be made a part thereof; and such exercises shall occupy no more than fifteen minutes.

GENERAL DUTIES OF TEACHERS.

65. It shall be the duty of the teachers to receive into their respective schools all children entitled to admission by these Regulations; to instruct them faithfully in the studies prescribed in said schools; to govern them with moderation, propriety and justice; to keep the school registers and records carefully and accurately; and to make such reports in relation thereto, and at such times as may be required by the City Superintendent of Public Schools.

Previous successful vaccination or other protection against small-pox, shall be an essential condition of admission to any of the Public Schools. It shall be the duty of the teacher to require a strict compliance with said condition.

66. It shall also be their duty, during school hours, and at other times, as much as possible, to prevent any injury to the premises occupied by the schools under their charge, respectively, or to the furniture, school books, etc., contained therein; and any injury wilfully or carelessly done by a pupil to the premises, the furniture or the books shall be paid for by the parent, in accordance with a bill rendered therefor by the Principal of the school; and if payment is refused, the offender shall be dismissed by the Commissioners of the Ward. The school rooms shall be swept and dusted daily after the school is dismissed, under the direction of the teachers.

The school houses shall be properly cleaned during the summer vacation, under the personal supervision of the respective Principals.

67. The teachers shall carefully impress upon the pupils the importance of punctuality, regularity and cleanliness. No pupil shall be received into any class unless personally clean. The time occupied after the opening of the school by any pupil for the purpose of cleanliness, shall be considered as tardiness.

68. The teachers shall occupy themselves during school hours with the legitimate business of the school, and no teacher shall hereafter connect himself with any fire company or other organization, which in the opinion of the Board of Education, may interfere with the proper discharge of his duties as prescribed by these regulations. All the time between fifteen minutes before nine o'clock in the morning and the close of the regular school day, except noon intermission, shall be devoted exclusively to the interests of the Board; miscellaneous reading, writing, working, etc., are prohibited. Teachers shall see that the furniture and apparatus of their respective class-rooms are not marred during recesses.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

69. The salaries of the teachers in the Public Schools shall be in accordance with schedules that may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Education, and no schedule adopted shall be changed excepting at the commencement of the school year, and after such notice and action as are prescribed by Rule No. 93.

Salaries paid shall be for services actually rendered, by the consent and under the authority of the Board of Education; and all engagements with teachers shall be made with reference to the "school year"

included between the first of September and the last day of June following. Salaries shall be paid on the first days of November, January, March, May and July respectively. If any teacher shall enter upon or leave the employ of the Board during the time intervening between any two payments, the salary paid to such teacher shall be in such proportion to the salary for that period as the number of days of actual service bears to the whole number of school days in such period, and all deductions from salaries on account of absence shall be upon the same basis.

The annual increase in teachers salaries shall be determined by the date of the original appointment. Promotions of assistant teachers will be regarded as new appointments.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

70. No pupil shall enter the school later than fifteen minutes after the hour of commencement, excepting pupils in the Evening Schools, who may be admitted until half-past seven o'clock, P. M., and punctual attendance shall be enforced by suitable discipline.

71. When any pupil shall have been absent from school two days, the teacher shall inform the parents or guardian of the fact.

72. When the absence of any pupil shall have amounted to ten days (or evenings in the Evening Schools) during the term, he or she shall be dismissed from school during the remainder of the term, unless it shall be shown, to the satisfaction of the teacher that the pupil has been sick or has been detained by sickness in his or her family.

The Principal shall have power to suspend for other causes and shall report the same without delay to the Commissioners of Public Schools residing in the Ward or District in which the school is located, who shall investigate the facts, and confirm or remove the suspension.

Suspensions in the High School, Colored School and Evening Schools shall be reported, without delay, to the Standing Committees on such schools respectively, who shall investigate the facts, and confirm or remove the suspensions.

PUPILS WHEN DETAINED.

73. Pupils deficient in their lessons, disorderly in their deportment, or late in their attendance, (unless excused,) may be detained, not to exceed one hour after the dismissal of the school in the afternoon,

and during that time shall remain under the immediate supervision of their respective teachers; no such detention shall take place during the recess at noon, and no pupil shall be deprived of a forenoon or afternoon recess.

74. No pupil in any Primary School or in the "C" class in Grammar Schools shall be required to learn *any* lesson out of school, and no pupil in the High School or in the "A" and "B" classes in the Grammar Schools shall be required to learn more than one lesson each day out of school hours, nor shall any pupil be allowed to take from any school building any books, slates, maps, &c., except such as may be necessary for the purposes before mentioned.

ATTENDANCE OF TEACHERS.

75. It shall be the duty of all teachers to be present in their respective school rooms fifteen minutes prior to the opening of the morning, and ten minutes prior to the opening of the afternoon sessions, and to be punctual in the discharge of all their duties, and in unpleasant and inclement weather to admit the children into the school rooms at least ten minutes before the school hour arrives. The teachers in the Evening Schools shall be present in their respective class rooms ten minutes before the school hour arrives. The Principal of each school—including Evening Schools—shall keep an accurate register of the absence and tardiness of the teachers in such schools, including that of the Principal and report to the City Superintendent, at the end of each year, the number of times and hours that each has been absent with permission, and also the number of times and hours that each has been absent without such permission.

TARDINESS.

76. It shall be the duty of the Principal, whenever the number of tardy marks of any teacher shall amount to *five*, in any one term—unless in the judgment of the Principal such marks were unavoidable—to report the name of such teacher to the Committee on Teachers, who shall have power to order such deduction from the teacher's salary as they shall deem best for the interests of the schools. Teachers shall mark their time according to the school clock as regulated by the Principal.

The register and other records of the Public Schools shall be kept at all times in the school rooms.

77. No teacher shall be absent from the school during school hours unless by permission of the Commissioners of Public Schools of the Ward in which the school is located.

78. Teachers of Public Schools detained from school by sickness or any other cause, shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Principal, and he shall notify the City Superintendent, who, when he shall judge it to be for the interests of the school, shall appoint a substitute to discharge their duties during such absence.

All teachers when absent from school duty, except from sickness, shall forfeit their salary during such absence, and the pay of the substitute (if one shall be appointed) shall be, in the High School, at the rate of \$1.50 per day; in the Grammar Schools at \$1.25, and in the Primary Schools at \$1 per day for females; for males, in either school, at the rate of \$3 per day.

All teachers may appeal to the Committee on Teachers for relief from such forfeiture when having excuses which they think sufficient to warrant such absence, and the Committee may relieve them therefrom at their discretion.

The Public School teachers may be permitted to visit other schools than their own whenever the City Superintendent shall judge it to be promotive of the welfare of the schools of the city, without forfeiture of salary.

Teachers absent on account of sickness, whenever such absence does not exceed ten days in any one term, shall receive their salary for the full term, out of which such teacher shall pay his or her substitute, at the prescribed rate. If the time of such absence exceeds ten days in a term, the salary of such teachers shall be deducted for the time, and the Secretary shall pay the substitute as required.

RELATIONS OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS.

79. The Principals in the several grades of the Public Schools shall be responsible for the government of the schools. Each school shall be arranged in classes appropriate to the studies pursued in the school, and a portion of the classes shall be assigned to each assistant teacher for instruction. In the absence of the Principal, the government shall devolve upon the Vice-Principal, or First Assistant if there be no Vice-Principal.

80. The assistant teachers shall be under the control of the Principal

in regard to the studies, discipline and management of their respective classes, and shall obey such directions of the Principal as, in his opinion, may be necessary to give efficiency to the school. The Principal will, at all times, be careful to support and strengthen the authority of the assistant teachers over the pupils whose instruction is committed to them. Any proceeding on the part of any assistant teacher which the Commissioners of the Ward—or with reference to the teachers in the High School—the Committee on the High School, in connection with the City Superintendent, may consider calculated to weaken the influence or subvert the authority of the Principal, shall be deemed sufficient cause for immediate suspension and dismissal.

81. Corporal punishment may be inflicted for wilful neglect or insubordination, by the Principal alone. The assistant teachers will strive to discipline their classes so as to avoid the necessity of any unfavorable report to the Principal.

BOOK AGENTS AND SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

82. Authors and book agents will not be permitted to visit any school for the purpose of recommending or exhibiting any school books, maps or other school apparatus.

83. No teacher shall distribute bills or advertisements, or give notice to the pupils under their charge, of any show or exhibition, Public School exhibitions excepted; and they must, if possible, prevent its being done on the school premises.

84. All visitors must be received by the respective Principals of each school, and are requested not to address the pupils, or visit the class rooms of the assistants, unless invited by the Principals or school officers.

85. The teachers and pupils of the High and Grammar Schools may give, in each year, two fairs or festivals or exhibitions of singing, declamation, dialogue, etc., and charge a fee for admittance to the same; but a written or printed copy of all pieces proposed to be spoken or sung, shall be previously submitted to the President of the Board and the City Superintendent for approval.

All preparations for such exhibitions shall be made out of school hours; and the person having charge of the same shall render to the

Commissioners of the Ward a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements thereof, and the net proceeds shall be applied to the purchase of a library, scientific apparatus, or musical instruments for the use of such schools, as a majority of the teachers and pupils taking part in such exhibition may decide, and for no other purpose. Any proposed purchase of such articles to be approved by the Commissioners of the Ward; and all articles purchased out of the proceeds of such exhibitions, fairs or festivals, shall be purchased in the name of the Board of Education.

JANITORS' DUTIES, AND BY WHOM APPOINTED.

86. Janitors shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the respective Wards and Districts, and in the case of the High School and Colored School, by the Committees on such schools.

It shall be the duty of the Janitors to sweep and dust the school-rooms daily, to make fires, and light and extinguish them when directed; scrub school-rooms as directed—not to exceed four times a year—and stairs, halls and wardrobes, as often as directed—not exceeding once a week in winter or twice a month in summer.

School-rooms to be whitewashed and cleansed when required—at least once a year. Yards and out-houses or water-closets to be kept clean and sweet, and frequently whitewashed.

Sidewalks and yards, including front yards, to be kept neat and clean, and all snow to be removed from sidewalks in front of school-yards, in accordance with the city ordinance, and walks in the yards to be cleaned and shoveled as directed.

Janitors shall furnish all brooms, dusters, dust-pans, brushes, etc., at their own expense, and shall be under the immediate supervision of the Commissioners and Principals of their respective wards; and their compensation shall be such as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Board.

87. The Public School Houses owned by the city shall be used for no other purpose than such as may be immediately connected with public school instruction, unless by permission of the Board of Education. It shall be the duty of the President and Secretary of the Board to effect Insurance for a reasonable amount, upon the Public School Houses, school books and furniture.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

88. It shall be the duty of all teachers in the employ of the Board—excepting such as may be for the time employed in the Saturday Normal School—to meet at the High School building on the third Saturday of each month (except the months of July and August), and they shall spend a half day at each session in the proper business of a Teachers' Institute of Instruction.

The meeting shall be under the general direction of the City Superintendent, who shall be present, and shall keep a record of the attendance and report the same to this Board. Sessions to commence at eight and a half o'clock, A. M., and close at twelve, M.

EXAMINATIONS.

89. Examinations of the Public Schools shall be held, under the direction of the City Superintendent, as follows: During the winter term of the High and Grammar Schools, in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Declamation and Composition; examinations in other studies pursued in said schools shall be held during the summer term.

During the autumn term the Primary, Evening, Industrial and Colored Schools shall be examined in all the branches taught therein.

CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

90. Records of Attendance, Scholarship and Deportment, shall be kept in all the Public Schools, in a manner prescribed by the City Superintendent, which shall be uniform in all schools of the same grade.

At the close of each *school year*, the names of all pupils in the High and Grammar Schools, whose average record in *Attendance, Scholarship and Deportment* shall be in each ninety-five per cent. and over, shall be published, with their respective averages, in the Annual Report of the City Superintendent as "DISTINGUISHED" pupils; and those who shall have an average of between ninety and ninety-five per cent. shall be similarly published as "MERITORIOUS" pupils.

The names of pupils in the Primary Schools who shall obtain an average of ninety per cent. as above, shall be publicly announced before the school by the respective Commissioners at the close of *each term*.

At the close of each *school year*, all pupils in the High and Grammar Schools who have not been *voluntarily tardy* nor *absent* more than *ten* days during the *year*, and *that* on account of personal sickness, or sickness or death in the family of which the pupil is a member, and whose record shall show an average of ninety-five per cent. for the year, shall receive Testimonials for "DISTINGUISHED MERIT."

Pupils transferred from one school to another during the year will take with them a certificate of their record from the school they leave.

In estimating attendance, no absence or tardiness—*except from sickness*—will be excused.

91. On extremely stormy days, or on days when the streets are greatly obstructed with snow, the President of the Board and the City Superintendent may order all marks for absence, in all the schools, to be cancelled, of which order notice shall be given in two newspapers on the Saturday next succeeding such action.

PAYMENT OF DRAFTS.

92. No draft shall be drawn upon the Treasurer of the city of Newark, by the President and Secretary of the Board of Education, except to the order of the person or persons legally entitled to the proceeds thereof, nor unless the same has been duly authorized by the said Board of Education; and the purpose for which the same is drawn shall be stated in the margin of the book from which the drafts are issued. The salaries of teachers and officers, and rent of school rooms, are exceptions to the above, and shall be payable without a special order of the Board.

ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

93. These regulations may be altered or amended by the Board of Education; but no alteration or amendment shall be adopted except by a vote, greater by one than the number of wards in the city, at a regular monthly meeting, at least four weeks after the alteration or amendment shall have been proposed in writing.

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